

State of facts relative to Greenwich Hospital.

Contributors

Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich.

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S T A T E

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F A C T S

RELATIVE TO

GREENWICH HOSPITAL.

[1779.]

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INTRODUCTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich Hospital, Captain *Thomas Baillie*, having printed a large Volume, containing the most serious Charges against several of the Governors, Directors, and Officers of that Establishment, and highly reflecting against its Administration in general; Applications were made to the Lords of the Admiralty, by the Directors, the Officers of the Council, the principal Civil Officers, and several of the under Officers and Clerks, complaining of those Charges, and desiring Redress; in consequence of which, their LORDSHIPS caused a General Court of the Commissioners and Governors to be assembled on the 14th of April 1778, when, after those Applications were read, a Committee was appointed to investigate the Grounds of the above Charges; and, when they had compleated their Investigation, they were to let their LORDSHIPS know it, that another General Court might be assembled to receive their Report.

We beg Leave to entreat the Reader's utmost Attention to these Proceedings. The Affairs of Greenwich Hospital have, for some time, been the Subject of much Conversation: And, as few are in Possession either of the Means or of the Leisure to enter into a nice Discussion of the Particulars of the Charges abovementioned, or have had an Opportunity of knowing in what Manner the Committee was formed, the Result of their Enquiries, or how far they appear to have proceeded with Judgment and Impartiality, it is incumbent on every Person, who wishes to make himself Master of the Matter in Question with any Degree of Accuracy, to inform himself of every Particular relating thereto.

The Motion for the Appointment of the Committee was made in Consequence of the Desire of the Persons abovementioned (who conceived themselves greatly traduced and injured by Mr. *Baillie's* Charges) to have their Conduct enquired into, and Justice done to their respective Characters.

In consequence of that Motion, the Committee was chosen in the Manner particularly mentioned in the General Court Minutes of that Day, a Copy of which is annexed. Captain *Baillie*, in one Part of his Publication, acknowledges that some of the Directors are able and respectable Men, and that Men of Worth and Honour do sometimes attend their Boards; it was, therefore, his Business, when Lord *Sandwich* desired him to name his own Committee, to have named these able and respectable Men, if he had the least Notion or Suspicion that others might be appointed who were not such: It was certainly, on the Part of Lord *Sandwich*, a most fair and generous Proceeding to make the Offer; and Captain *Baillie*, without a Want of Gratitude, Generosity, and Justice, cannot represent that the Committee was not formed of able and respectable Men, as it was his Fault that it was not entirely formed of those whom he himself acknowledges to be so.

To this Offer of Lord *Sandwich*, and to a Question that was put to Captain *Baillie*, whether he had any Objection to the Commissioners who had been named to compose the Committee, or to any of them, he declined giving any other Answer, than "that he disapproved of the Mode"; but what other Mode of Enquiry he wished to be adopted, he did not mention, and perhaps it was really impossible to mention any.

The Committee, thus appointed, proceeded to Business, and discharged their Duty with Fairness, Integrity and Impartiality.—And, at another General Court, (held, in consequence of public Advertisements in the Gazette for that express Purpose, on the 12th of August 1778), the Report of the Committee was laid before the Commissioners and Governors, and a long Letter from Captain *Baillie* was, at the same time, laid before them, objecting to the Committee, complaining of its Proceedings, &c. and, amongst other extraordinary Assertions, declaring that "he was informed by Lord *Sandwich*, at the last Court, that none are summoned to the General Courts, but those whom he "thinks proper," which his Lordship, and all the Commissioners who were present at the last Court as well as the Secretary, declared to be *untrue*. It was then resolved, that the several Charges in Captain *Baillie*'s Book, which the Committee had examined, appeared, in general, malicious and void of Foundation,

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and tending to disturb the Peace and good Government of the Hospital; that a Copy of the Report of the said Committee should, therefore, be laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and that it should be submitted to them, whether it would not be adviseable to remove Captain *Baillie* from his Employments; as will more fully appear by the Minutes of that Court, a Copy of which is also hereunto annexed.

In consequence of which, Captain *Baillie* was suspended, but not removed from his Office and Employments in Greenwich Hospital.

Had this Affair, and the Effects of it, been confined within the Walls of the Hospital, and had the above Resolutions been known, it is probable that the Parties interested would have been perfectly satisfied with this Vindication of their Innocence and Integrity; but the Matter having become extremely public, they thought it incumbent on them to have a more public Vindication of their Characters; and accordingly, by the Advice of their Council, Informations were moved for in the Court of King's Bench, against Captain *Baillie* for a Libel, immediately after the Committee had finished their Enquiry, and before the Report thereof had been laid before the General Court, as abovementioned; as they were informed that any longer Delay would preclude them from that public Justice which they had a Right to expect.

A Rule of Court was accordingly made for Captain *Baillie* to shew Cause; and, in Michaelmas Term following, the Matter was argued, and that Rule ordered to be discharged.

As this has been represented to be a compleat Vindication of Captain *Baillie's* Proceedings, and a Judicial Determination of the Truth of the Charges contained in his Publication, it is necessary to inform the Reader, that it is neither the one nor the other; and that the Court *did not* approve his Conduct, admit the Truth of his Assertions, or reprobate the Characters or Behaviour of the Committee.

I N T R O D U C T I O N.

The Reason, and the only Reason, why the Court refused the Informations, was, not that they approved of Captain *Baillie's* Conduct, or that they disapproved of the Conduct of the Complainants, but, that Captain *Baillie*, from the Nature of his Office and Employments, was a Subject of the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners and Governors of Greenwich Hospital, and punishable by them; that the Proceedings upon Captain *Baillie*, were an Exercise of this Jurisdiction; and that those Proceedings were, at the very time the Informations were moved for, depending before the said Commissioners and Governors: They seemed also to entertain some Doubt of there being, *in the Intendment of Law*, a legal Publication of the Libel in Question.

The Court, therefore, did not in any respect, consider either the Demerits or Merits of Captain *Baillie's* Conduct, or of the Charges contained in his Publication.

Hereupon the Lords of the Admiralty, in consequence of further Application from the Parties aggrieved, proceeded to the Final Step; and removed Captain *Baillie* from all his Offices and Employments in Greenwich Hospital.

In consequence of the erroneous Notion which the Public seems in general to have entertained of the Proceedings on the Information, and of the great Obloquy which has been thrown out on many respectable Characters, it has been thought advisable to state the Matter, properly, for the Judgment of the Public.

For this Purpose, an accurate Copy of the Report of the Committee on the Charges contained in Captain *Baillie's* Book, is now presented to the Reader.

The Establishment of Greenwich Hospital reflects the greatest Honour on the English Nation. Considered in a private Light, it produces Comfort and honourable Subsistence to a very considerable Number of the most deserving Individuals of the State: Considered in a Public Light, it is no small Incentive to those Actions and Exertions which produce, in so great a Degree, the Opulence, the Happiness, and the Splendour, of the Kingdom.

It is, therefore, a Crime of the greatest Enormity, to be guilty of any wilful Mismanagement of this Useful and Glorious Establishment:—But, if to be guilty of this Mismanagement, is so great a Crime;—to accuse a Person wrongfully of it, is certainly cruel and ungenerous.

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An Examination into the Conduct of Officers of high Employments, when exercised with Propriety and Moderation, will always produce the most salutary Effects: Yet certainly it should not be set on Foot, unless on the strongest Probability of its being really necessary and likely to produce good Effects; otherwise it cannot fail of being attended with the most pernicious Consequences.

How can any Person, engaged in Employments of an important and extensive Nature, be called to a minute Examination of each intermediate and particular Point of his Actions, without trespassing on that time which is already sufficiently filled; or, on that Freedom of Mind, so indispensable in the Execution of every important Office?

Perhaps, instead of fatiguing themselves and others with endless Disquisitions on particular Points of the Conduct of its Officers, the Public in general would act with more Propriety, if they were to content themselves with examining the great Out-line and general Effects of their Conduct; as nothing can be more certain than that, if the general Tenor and Effects of their Administration be wise and salutary, no particular Branch of it can be so deficient as to deserve the Attention of the Public.

Considered in this great Point of View, the Administration of Greenwich Hospital is such as is intitled to the Praise and Gratitude of every British Subject.

By the Care and Attention of the Directors, the Revenue of the Hospital has been so much increased, as not only to afford the Maintenance of an additional Number of Pensioners in the Hospital, but also the Payment of the Out-Pensioners for many Years, without any Assistance from Parliament; and the rapid Extension of the Charity, especially since the Earl of *Sandwich* has presided at the Admiralty, has been such, that, within the last Twenty-eight Years, the Complement of the Pensioners, notwithstanding the additional Burthen of the Out-Pensioners, has been more than doubled.

When Lord *Sandwich* became first Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, he found the Establishment at 1000 Men;—1169 have been added since that time; and 793 of these, during the time his Lordship actually presided at that Board.

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Now, as every Pensioner costs on an Average 22*l.* 10*s.* *per Annum*, it may by common arithmetical Computation be calculated, that the Estates and Revenues of the Hospital, are improved, to the Amount of £. 17,842 10*s.* *per Annum*; and the Number of Seamen maintained in the Hospital, encreased from 1000 to 2169.

In the midst of which, a large Infirmary has been built at a great Expence, and many beneficial and extensive Improvements made, conducive to the Health, the Convenience, or the Accommodation of its numerous and respectable Inhabitants, the Seamen of Great Britain.

The Mode, invariably pursued by his Lordship, for electing the Pensioners of the Hospital, is such as precludes any Title but what is immediately founded on real Services, or Infirmities acquired, in the Cause of the Public. No Recommendation is ever attended to, however dear or respectable the Person from whom it comes.

As to the Objection, (which is urged with the greatest Warmth,) of Landmen, and Men of a particular County, being appointed to certain Offices, it is sufficiently answered, by saying, that not One Appointment of this kind has been made, which is not justified by Principles of Propriety or Necessity, or by the general Administration of the Hospital.

At a General Court of the Commissioners and Governors of Greenwich Hospital, which was held at the Admiralty, on Tuesday the 14th of April, 1778.

P R E S E N T

Right Hon. Earl of Sandwich	}	<i>Lords of the Admiralty.</i>
John Buller, Esq.		
Right Hon. Lord Charles Spencer		
Right Hon. Earl of Lisburne		
Sir Hugh Palliser, Bart.		
Right Hon. Lord Mulgrave		

Philip Stephens, Esq. - *Secretary to Ditto.*

Sir Charles Hardy - - *Admiral of the White.*

George Marth, Esq.	}	<i>Commissioners of the Navy.</i>
Timothy Brett, Esq.		
Sir Rich. Temple, Bart.		

Capt. Baillie - - *Lieutenant Governor.*

Sir Merrik Burrell, Bart.	}	<i>Directors.</i>
Z. P. Fonnereau		
James Stuart		
John Cleveland		
Per. Cust		
J. T. Savary		
Thomas Hicks		
John Barker		
William Wells		
Rev. Mr. Cooke		
Joah. Bates, Esq.		
Sir Richard Bickerton		
Wm. Reynolds, Esq.		

Lord Sandwich informed the Court, that he had called them together, in order to lay before them a Letter which the Secretary of the Admiralty had received from Captain Baillie, Lieutenant Governor of Greenwich Hospital, dated the 26th of last Month, together with a Printed Book, which accompanied it, entitled "*The Case of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich,*" as also several Applications from the Board of Directors, the Officers of the Council, the principal Civil Officers, and great Numbers of the Clerks and Under Officers (who conceive themselves greatly traduced and injured by the Charges contained in the said Book) desiring Redress; all which Papers.

were read, and Mr. Brett and Mr. Barker (two of the Directors who were not present when the Application from that Board was signed) declared their full Concurrence in every Thing set forth therein, and the Secretary read to the Court a Letter which he had received from Mr. Eden, another of the Directors, representing, that it would not be in his Power to attend the present Meeting, as he was to leave London Yesterday; but that, having read Captain Baillie's Performance, he was satisfied, that it was improper and unwarrantable in every Respect; and that he should be very glad to hear that the General Court was disposed to proceed accordingly.

Captain Baillie, who was present, acknowledged himself to be the Author of the above-mentioned Case; at the same time insisting, that it was not a Book, but a Memorial.

Great Part of the said Case was then read, particularly such of it as more immediately reflected upon the Proceedings of the Directors, and their Secretary.

Mr. Cust then moved, that a Committee might be appointed to investigate the Grounds of the Charges contained in the said Printed Book, and the Court being of Opinion that it would be a very proper Measure, Captain Baillie was desired to name seven of the most independent Directors to form a Committee for that Purpose, which he declined. Lord Sandwich then took a List of the Directors, and having put down the Names of the following Gentlemen, viz.

Sir M. Burrell
Mr. Fonnereau
Mr. Cust
Mr. Savary
Mr. Barker
Mr. Wells
Mr. James
Mr. Reynolds

Captain Baillie was asked if he had any Objection to them, or to any of them; to which he declined giving any other Answer, than that he disapproved of the Mode: It was then

RESOLVED,

That the above-mentioned Gentlemen, except Mr. Fonnereau who desired to be excused on account of his ill Health, should be a Committee, (of whom three to be a Quorum) to investigate the Grounds of the several Charges contained in the above-mentioned Book: And they were desired to proceed upon the Business with all convenient Dispatch, at such Times and Places, as they should think most proper for the Purpose; and when they had completed such Investigation, to let the Lords of the Admiralty know it, that another General Court might be called, to receive their Report.

ADJOURNED.

At a General Court of the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, which was held at the Admiralty, on Wednesday the 12th of August, 1778.

P R E S E N T

Rt. Hon. Earl of Sandwich	} <i>Lords of the Admiralty.</i>
Rt. Hon. Earl of Lisburne	
Henry Penton, Esq.	

Philip Stephens, Esq. - *Secretary to Ditto.*

Sir Charles Hardy	} <i>Flag Officers.</i>
Sir Geo. Brid. Rodney, Bt.	
Sir Edward Hughes	

Sir John Williams	} <i>Commissioners of the Navy.</i>
George Marth, Esq.	
Timothy Brett, Esq.	

Captain Baillie - - *Lieutenant Governor.*

James Stuart	} Esqrs. } <i>Directors.</i>
Per. Cust	
Thomas Hicks	
John Barker	
William Wells	
Sir William James, Bart.	}
Rev. Mr. Cooke	
Joah. Bates, Esq.	
William Allen, Esq.	}

Lord Sandwich informed the Court, that he had caused them to be summoned in Consequence of Information that the Report of the Committee, which had been appointed to investigate the Charges contained in Captain Baillie's late Publication, was ready to be laid before them.

Mr. Cust then laid before the Court the said Report, signed by himself and Mr. Barker, as Chairmen of the said Committee; which Report was read, as was, at Captain Baillie's Request, a long Letter from him to the Governors and Commissioners, objecting to the Committee, complaining of their Proceedings, &c. &c. and, amongst

Lord Lisburne, other extraordinary Assertions, declaring that "*he was informed by Lord Sandwich, at*
 Mr. Stephens, "*the last Court, that none are summoned to the General Courts but those whom he thinks*
 Sir Cha. Hardy, "*proper*", which his Lordship declared to be *untrue*, and appealed to all the Commis-
 Mr. Marsh, sioners present, who were at the last Court, [and whose Names are in the Margin],
 Mr. Brett, and also to the Secretary, whether he made Use of any such Expression, who all were
 Mr. Stuart, positive, that his Lordship had not, and that he had not even said any thing which
 Mr. Cuff, could be so understood.
 Mr. Hicks,
 Mr. Barker,
 Mr. Wells,
 Rev. Mr. Cooke,
 Mr. Bates.

The following Resolutions were then moved, and agreed to ; Mr. Baillie himself being the only dissenting Person, viz.

That the several Charges contained in Captain Baillie's Book, which have been examined into by the Committee appointed for that Purpose, appear generally malicious and void of Foundation, and tending to disturb the Peace and good Government of the Hospital.

And,

That a Copy of the Report of the said Committee be therefore laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty ; and that it be submitted to their Lordships, whether, for the better Government of the Hospital, it may not be advisable to remove the said Captain Baillie from his Employments of Lieutenant Governor and one of the Directors thereof.

ADJOURNED.

CHARGES contained in a printed Book, intitled, “ *The Case of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, &c.*—dated *Royal Hospital, March 2, 1778*; and REPORT of the COMMITTEE * appointed to investigate those Charges.

C H A R G E S. R E P O R T.

‘ To the Commissioners and Governors of
‘ the Royal Hospital for Seamen at
‘ Greenwich.

‘ THE Committee appointed to in-
‘ vestigate the Charges contained in
‘ a printed Book, lately published by Cap-
‘ tain *Baillie*, (who has declared himself
‘ to be the Author) intitled, *The Case of*
‘ *the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Green-*
‘ *wich, &c.* beg Leave to report,

‘ THAT having had several Meetings
‘ in the said Hospital, in order to enquire
‘ into the Grounds of the Charges against
‘ the Civil Officers, and also against
‘ the Officers of the Council, and
‘ having heard Captain *Baillie*, and his
‘ Evidence, in Support of those Charges,
‘ and what the Officers had to say in their
‘ own Vindication; the following is the
‘ Result of the said Enquiries, in the Or-
‘ der they were made, as near as the
‘ same can be pursued, viz.

Page 9. Note †. “ The Architect of the New
“ Infirmary, who, instead of constructing it as ori-
“ ginally intended, principally for the sick and
“ helpless Pensioners, built it rather as a Palace for
“ Officers than an Infirmary for sick: The natural
“ Consequence of which is, that there is not Room

Surveyor, } ‘ The Charges against
Mr. Stuart, } ‘ the Surveyor, of not
‘ constructing the Infirmary as originally
‘ intended, and building it rather as a
‘ Palace for Officers; of not making suf-

* Who composed the Committee, and how they were chosen, is mentioned in the Introduction.

“ sufficient for the helpless Men, all of whom were
 “ intended to be there placed under the immediate
 “ Care and Inspection of the Physician, Surgeon, &c.

“ The Inside of this costly Building, which was
 “ intended to stand for Ages, is already falling to
 “ Pieces; but this latter Defect is easily conceived;
 “ for the contracting Joiner is not only himself a
 “ Freeholder of Huntingdonshire, but as he is a
 “ Man of some Property there, he raises Officers of
 “ the House to that Dignity, by splitting his Votes,
 “ and selling them Forty-shilling Freeholds.

Note §, p. 10. “ The Painted Hall in the Hos-
 “ pital, which is highly ornamented, agreeable to the
 “ Ideas of Magnificence which were then entertained,
 “ has not been used, for many Years, for any other
 “ Purpose than as a Spectacle for Strangers, to whom
 “ it is shewn for Three-pence each Person.”

“ The Surveyor having represented to his Brother
 “ Directors, that the Paintings in this Hall wanted
 “ cleaning, laid an estimate before the Board, in
 “ May 1777, setting forth, that it measured 53,678
 “ Feet, which at Two Shillings per Foot, the
 “ usual Price, amounted to 5,367 *l.* 16 *s.* but that
 “ a Friend of his would undertake to clean the
 “ whole for 1000 *l.* exclusive of Scaffolding, &c.

“ sufficient Room for the Helpless *who were*
 “ intended to be placed there; and of the
 “ Inside of that costly Building, which
 “ was intended to stand for Ages, being
 “ already falling to Pieces, [*see Note †,*
 “ p. 9], *are void of Foundation*: For it ap-
 “ pears that the Building was constructed
 “ according to the original Plan approved
 “ by a General Court; that the late Lieu-
 “ tenant-Governor *Boys* acquainted the
 “ Surveyor, by Letter, that it was unne-
 “ cessary to enlarge it on Account of the
 “ Helpless, as their Wards in the Hospi-
 “ tal had been lately very much improved;
 “ that the Inside of the Infirmary (not-
 “ withstanding the great Hurry with
 “ which it was fitted up) is in no worse
 “ State than any other Work of the same
 “ Standing would be; and that the Build-
 “ ing is so far from falling to Pieces, that
 “ there is no Appearance of Settlement or
 “ Decay in any Part of it, except one
 “ Place in the Middle of the inner Court,
 “ set apart for Necessaries and Sinks; the
 “ Floor of which is damaged, and the
 “ Walls discoloured, through the Care-
 “ lessness of the Persons appointed to clean
 “ the Wards, who instead of trundling
 “ their Mops in the Places provided for
 “ that Purpose, have made a Practice of
 “ doing it in the Middle of the Room.

“ The Charge against the Surveyor rela-
 “ tive to the cleaning of the Painted Hall,
 “ in which are some very injurious and
 “ illiberal Reflections upon that Gentleman
 “ [*see Note §, p. 10.*] *is a wilful Misrepre-*
 “ *sentation.* For so far from his having re-
 “ presented to his Brother Directors that
 “ the Paintings in that Hall wanted clean-
 “ ing, and laid before them, in May 1777,
 “ an Estimate of what it would cost at the
 “ usual Price, and what a Friend of his
 “ (Mr. *Devis*) would undertake to do it

“ The

“ The Directors, struck with the prodigious Advantage attending this *friendly* Offer, immediately adopted and recommended it to a General Court (that is, themselves in another Form) who agreed to pay a Thousand Pounds, *exclusive* of Scaffolding and other Contingencies, for cleaning the said Hall. This was ordered without the usual Form of ascertaining the real Value of Public Works by advertizing for Proposals by Contract, or consulting any other Artist than the Surveyor and his Friend. Yet, was there not Something staggering in this enormously large Deduction? A Job amounting to 5,367 *l.* according to the Rates paid by Private Persons on their own Account (for the Word *usual* means this, if it has any Meaning) the Surveyor's Friend undertakes for less than one fifth Part of that Sum; the Court of Directors (if they believed this) should have done something more than simply accept this Proposal without *further Enquiry*; a Gratuity ought to have been voted for a Brokerage so exceedingly beneficial, and the Thanks of the Board would still have been due to this Paragon of Public Officers.

“ But though the Directors made no Enquiry, the Paintings are an Object of Attention to Connoisseurs, and this Bargain has been much the Subject of Conversation. It was the Opinion of some of the best Judges in the Kingdom, that nothing could be done to the Grand Cieling that would not be rather injurious than useful; and that the rest of the Hall, Vestibule, &c. &c. might be cleaned in a Masterly Manner for the Sum of 250 *l.* See an eminent Master's Letter to the Directors in the Appendix [see Mr. B.'s Ap. p. 27]. The Painter who has the Care of the Chapel (in which there is much Gilding and Paintings of a more delicate Tint, particularly the Apostles Heads on the Altar-piece) receives 12 *l.* 10 *s.* by Contract, for cleaning it annually, and performs the Task with Care and Attention. He was not consulted in this Bargain, but has since declared, he would willingly have undertaken all but the Cieling for 50 *l.* and in Reality it wanted nothing but a careful Dusting and Washing.

“ Without pressing farther on these strong Appearances of Negligence, Collusion, or Fraud; or taking Notice of the Extravagance of spending a 1000 *l.* &c. &c. on an Object comparatively trifling and unnecessary, the whole must be acknowledged a striking Instance of the gross Impropriety of admitting such an Officer as the Surveyor, into the Direction of the Hospital, since this extraordinary Bargain 500 *l.* has been imprested to the Surveyor's Friend, though refused by a preceding Board.

“ for; the Fact is, that, in July 1775, the Surveyor received Orders from the Board of Directors to inspect into the State and Condition of the Painted Hall, and to give in an Estimate of the Expence of repairing it; that in August 1776, he gave in his Report, with the Estimate above-mentioned; that soon afterwards the Directors came to a Resolution to recommend to a General Court to accept Mr. *Devis's* Offer; thinking it more adviseable to employ an Artist of known Skill and Abilities in his Profession, at a Price which appeared reasonable (being considerably lower than what had been paid at Christ's Hospital) than, by advertizing, to run the Risk of falling into the Hands of a Person less skilled in the Business, who might happen to undertake it upon lower Terms, but, in the End, do the Hospital an irreparable Injury by ruining, instead of preserving from Ruin, the Paintings intrusted to his Care; and that, in January 1777, Mr. *Devis's* Offer was accordingly recommended to, and accepted by, the General Court.

“ Mr. *Baillie* asserts that it was the Opinion of some of the best Judges in the Kingdom, that the Hall, Vestibule, &c. (the Grand Cieling excepted) might be cleaned in a Masterly Manner for 250 *l.* and, in Proof of this Assertion, refers to what he calls an Eminent Master's Letter to the Directors; whereas it appears that the Letter alluded to, (which is from an Auctioneer in the Haymarket, and dated near Four Months after the General Court had accepted Mr. *Devis's* Offer) was *not* addressed to the Directors but to Mr. *Baillie* himself; that the same was *not* laid before them; and that the Sum mentioned is 350 *l.* and *not* 250 *l.* all of which Mr. *Baillie* himself must have very well known.

P. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38. "The Apartments in the Possession of Mr. *Ibbetson*, though sufficiently large and elegant for the Secretary to the Directors, an Officer of 100*l.* a Year, were found to be too much confined for the Country Villa of the *Confidential Clerk of the Admiralty*. He therefore projected one of the boldest Innovations on the Establishment of the House, and the most Insolent incroachments on the Rights of the Pensioners, which appear on the Records of the Hospital.

"On the 16th of April 1771, at Five o'Clock in the Morning, the Pensioners in the Royal George and Victory Wards † were alarmed by a Number of Workmen, who without any previous Notice turned the Men out of their Beds, and pulled down eleven Cabbins. The astonished Old Men enquired the Reason of this strange Proceeding, and were told that the Wards were to be shortened by Order of the Directors, for the Accommodation of Mr. *Ibbetson*, to make more Room for his Footmen.

"The Pensioners appealed in the most tumultuous Manner to the Commanding Officer, who pacified them by promising to appeal immediately to the Admiralty, in order to procure the Restoration of the Wards.

"The Complaint was accordingly made, and a General Court of Commissioners and Governors summoned, in which the Additions to the Apartments of the Secretary were ordered to be pulled down, and the Wards to be restored to the Pensioners ‡.

"The Commanding Officer received several Letters [see Mr. *B.*'s Append. p. 8.] on this Occasion, from Admiral *Holborne*, then Governor of the Hospital, and Sir *George Rodney*, the late Governor, expressing their warmest Indignation at the Conduct of the Directors.

"This Encroachment may therefore be understood to be completely repelled; and it deserves to be particularly remarked, as the only Instance in any Matter of Consequence, wherein Notice has been taken and Relief obtained, amidst the nume-

"The Charges [see p. 36, 37 and 38 *] in which the Surveyor is involved and his Conduct very much reflected upon, are *not true*, and the Business to which they relate is *misrepresented*; for the Secretary has *not seized the whole* of the Passage leading from the Royal George and Victory Wards; twelve Feet only having been taken off in Consequence of the General Court's Order for making a Room at the End of the said Passage; which, though there is a Communication, was never meant to be a common Thoroughfare to those Wards, the greatest Part of it having been inclosed many Years before the Secretary was appointed; and so far from the *whole* being seized, as advanced by Mr. *Baillie*, there still remains twenty-four Feet which might be taken in without any Interruption whatever to the free Use of the Stairs or the Entrance into the Ward adjoining; nor does the Partition, though the above-mentioned Addition has been taken in, extend farther than one of the same Kind in the Passage immediately over it, which was put up many Years ago, and which has stood there ever since, notwithstanding Mr. *Baillie* has not thought fit to mention it. The Secretary's Passage is *not* converted into a grand Gallery, no Alteration whatever having been made in its Form, nor is it fitted up with the least Degree

* "For what relates to the Charge in p. 34, 35, 36, respecting the Royal George and Victory Wards, see that Part of this Report which immediately relates to the Secretary.

† "The Royal George is one of the two Wards called by Way of Pre-eminence, the Shew Wards, being those which, from their Extent, Grandeur, and other Advantages, are always shewn to Strangers, in Honour to the Establishment."

‡ "Some Time before this daring Attempt, the Royal Sovereign Ward, in King William's Building, (so named after the Royal Founder) was converted, at a great Expence, into Lodgings for the Secretary's Clerk and his Family, which is equal in all Respects to a Captain's Apartment, and remains to this Day in his Possession, tho' the Misapplication of the Founder's own Ward was represented to the present First Lord of the Admiralty by the Commanding Officer. But what are the musty Charters and antiquated Orders of deceased, or even living Princes, when opposed to the Establishment of Clerks in *Greenwich Hospital*!"

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“ plication are stated at large in the Append. [see Mr.
“ *Baillie's* Appendix from p. 4 to 8] as a striking In-
“ stance of the Sort of Treatment to which the Officers
“ of the House are subject, when they appear at the
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“ under their Care ; Treatment to which no Gentle-
“ man could submit but from Obligations of Duty—
“ To be menaced by the Secretary—To be kept many
“ Hours with the Model of the Hospital, and the Evi-
“ dence in waiting without Admittance, Examination,
“ or Answer—And to be obliged to give the anxious
“ Pensioners an Assurance of Redress at Hazard, in
“ order to conceal the mortifying Reception he had
“ met with—are insults which the Commanding
“ Officer of Greenwich Hospital had the Misfortune
“ to experience, in an Application to the General
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“ old Seamen, who had been worn out in the Ser-
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“ admitted to be reasonable in a Cause in which Red-
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“ posed to have been the Style of Behaviour in the
“ Leaders and Adherents of the Civil Interest, in
“ those numerous instances wherein the Complaints
“ have been quashed, and all Redress positively re-
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“ of Mr. *Baillie's* Appendix].

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“ tain *Baillie*, had many convincing Proofs, that
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“ which prevented Business from going on, had been

“ of Elegance or Magnificence ; there be-
“ ing nothing more than the Stone Walls
“ (as on the Outside) painted over with
“ common Paint, and not any Wainscot-
“ ting, Paper, or Ornaments of any Kind.
“ The Room at the End of that Passage
“ was made (in the same Situation as
“ that at the Auditor's) by Order of the
“ General Court, who, near three Years
“ before, had recommended it to the Di-
“ rectors to look out for a Place for the
“ Secretary to do his official Business in,
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“ and approved of by the Governor him-
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“ sary to make in it, was completed with
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“ assert the Contrary : The Stack of
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“ particularly to give Room to introduce a
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“ A Letter from *William Covedale*, late of the Victory Ward, was read, representing that he is Eighty Years of
“ Age, and has been Twenty-two Years in a Cabin which is now taken down in the said Ward ; and that he is
“ now moved into another, greatly to his disadvantage, and praying to be re-admitted into his old Ward the first
“ Opportunity, being very lame on one Side, and his Ward-Mates who were his old Companions, giving him
“ every Assistance. The Council ordered him to be re-admitted accordingly, the first Vacancy. The Boatwain
“ of the Ward being called in, and examined, how he came to remove the said Pensioner without Captain
“ *Baillie's* Orders, said that he had remonstrated with the Clerk of the Works' Clerk about it, who said he had par-
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N. B. The Old Man observed with great Dignity, That it was very hard that Eleven Fighting Men should be
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“ These Passages† when in their original State, formed an agreeable Walk for the Pensioners in wet Weather; and the Officers in the Performance of their Duty of inspecting the Wards, could go from Ward to Ward throughout this Building, called Queen Anne’s Square. They were a principal Means of circulating fresh Air, which is essential where such Numbers live; they contribute much to cleanliness; they were necessary for Symmetry, and gave an Air of Grandeur to the whole. But all these Considerations were trifling in the Opinion of the acting Directors, when put in Competition with the private Convenience of the Secretary, and the imaginary Necessities of his Family. More Room, however, was still wanted, and more he would have. Mr. *Ibbetson*, therefore, entered into an Agreement with a Lieutenant of the House for one of his Apartments, in lieu of which he undertook to procure from the Directors an Order to form two others out of the Roof of the Building—this Bargain has since been executed; two large Excavations have been made in the Roof; a Door of Communication cut through the solid Mass of Stone; the Roof raised, and a new Fireplace introduced amidst the Timbers and Rafters. That the Roof is stronger than is absolutely necessary, and that it will admit for the present, of Jobs of this Kind, will readily be believed, from the massy and durable Air of the whole Building; but it is difficult to conceive by what Arguments the Surveyor or Directors will justify themselves in giving their Sanction for the weakening or Removal of Timbers which the Architect judged to be necessary for the proportionate Strength of the Whole; or why they permitted a Job of this pernicious and dangerous Tendency in the Roof of a Building which was erected at a most enormous Expence, and calculated to stand for Ages.

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“ A Drain from the Kitchen of this Apartment is
 “ carried into a large Ward through an open Gutter
 “ passing under the Beds of three Pensioners, where
 “ it was made to join with a Rain-Water Pipe, which
 “ conveys the Soil of that Kitchen through three
 “ capital Wards, the Cumberland, Royal George,
 “ and Jennings; in hot Weather it causes an into-
 “ lerable Stench, and sometimes overflows, being
 “ improperly conveyed: The Men complain that
 “ they are frequently obliged, on those Accounts, to
 “ sit up great Part of the Night, and retire to the
 “ open Air; yet these Complaints avail nothing;
 “ whatever Injury may be done to the Roof, what-
 “ ever Danger from Fire-places in such Situations,
 “ or whatever Nuisances from Kitchen Drains, are
 “ not Objects of sufficient Consequence to obtain
 “ the least Attention, when opposed to the Interest of
 “ Mr. *Ibbetson* *.

Page 9. “ Nothing can be more absurd than to
 “ appoint Persons, with all the grave Solemnity of
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“ Damage done, or in the least degree
 “ likely to happen, by the said Alteration,
 “ notwithstanding the same is charged and
 “ insinuated by Mr. *Baillie*. As to the
 “ Drain from Mr. *Besson*'s Kitchen (which
 “ seems to have been artfully introduced
 “ with a View to appear as belonging to
 “ the Secretary's Apartment) your Com-
 “ mittee do not find that it is productive of
 “ the Nuisance set forth by Mr. *Baillie*;
 “ his own Evidence, Capt. *Allwright*,
 “ having declared, that it had been cleaned
 “ some time ago, upon Application for
 “ the Purpose, and that no Complaints
 “ have been made since; and it was ob-
 “ served by the Gentlemen of the Com-
 “ mittee who visited those Wards, that
 “ they were remarkably sweet, and that
 “ there was not the least offensive Smell
 “ whatever.

“ The Surveyor is charged with ex-
 “ amining his own Accounts [see p. 9]:
 “ Admitting that to have been the Case
 “ (which the Committee, upon inspecting
 “ several of those Accounts, did not find
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 “ bly arise from it, as the Accounts are
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 “ examined and finally passed by the Au-
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* “ The Secretary and first Chaplain, whose own Kitchen Drains were originally conveyed Withinside of their
 “ respective Apartments, in substantial leaden Pipes, soldered with close Joints for the especial Purpose of prevent-
 “ ing any Nuisance, have lately had those Pipes removed to the Outside of the Building; yet there was not the
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"The Circumstances attending this successful Application are stated at large in the Append. [see Mr. Baillie's Appendix from p. 4 to 8] as a striking Instance of the Sort of Treatment to which the Officers of the House are subject, when they appear at the Admiralty as Complainants in Behalf of the Men under their Care; Treatment to which no Gentleman could submit but from Obligations of Duty—To be menaced by the Secretary—To be kept many Hours with the Model of the Hospital, and the Evidence in waiting without Admittance, Examination, or Answer—And to be obliged to give the anxious Pensioners an Assurance of Redress at Hazard, in order to conceal the mortifying Reception he had met with—are insults which the Commanding Officer of Greenwich Hospital had the Misfortune to experience, in an Application to the General Court of Commissioners and Governors, to know whether it was their Pleasure to confirm a Resolution of the Board of Directors, to turn out Eleven old Seamen, who had been worn out in the Service of their Prince and State, in order to Accommodate Mr. Ibbetson's Three Footmen †.

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 “ carried into a large Ward through an open Gutter
 “ passing under the Beds of three Pensioners, where
 “ it was made to join with a Rain-Water Pipe, which
 “ conveys the Soil of that Kitchen through three
 “ capital Wards, the Cumberland, Royal George,
 “ and Jennings; in hot Weather it causes an into-
 “ lerable Stench, and sometimes overflows, being
 “ improperly conveyed: The Men complain that
 “ they are frequently obliged, on those Accounts, to
 “ sit up great Part of the Night, and retire to the
 “ open Air; yet these Complaints avail nothing;
 “ whatever Injury may be done to the Roof, what-
 “ ever Danger from Fire-places in such Situations,
 “ or whatever Nuisances from Kitchen Drains, are
 “ not Objects of sufficient Consequence to obtain
 “ the least Attention, when opposed to the Interest of
 “ Mr. Ibbetson*.

Page 9. “ Nothing can be more absurd than to
 “ appoint Persons, with all the grave Solemnity of
 “ real Business, to examine into and controul their
 “ own Conduct, to check and point out Objections
 “ to their own Accounts,

“ Damage done, or in the least degree
 “ likely to happen, by the said Alteration,
 “ notwithstanding the same is charged and
 “ insinuated by Mr. Baillie. As to the
 “ Drain from Mr. Besson's Kitchen (which
 “ seems to have been artfully introduced
 “ with a View to appear as belonging to
 “ the Secretary's Apartment) your Com-
 “ mittee do not find that it is productive of
 “ the Nuisance set forth by Mr. Baillie;
 “ his own Evidence, Capt. Allwright,
 “ having declared, that it had been cleaned
 “ some time ago, upon Application for
 “ the Purpose, and that no Complaints
 “ have been made since; and it was ob-
 “ served by the Gentlemen of the Com-
 “ mittee who visited those Wards, that
 “ they were remarkably sweet, and that
 “ there was not the least offensive Smell
 “ whatever.

“ The Surveyor is charged with ex-
 “ amining his own Accounts [see p. 9]:
 “ Admitting that to have been the Case
 “ (which the Committee, upon inspecting
 “ several of those Accounts, did not find
 “ to be so), no Inconvenience could possi-
 “ bly arise from it, as the Accounts are
 “ all previously examined and certified by
 “ the Clerk of the Cheque, and afterward
 “ examined and finally passed by the Au-
 “ ditor, whose proper Duty it is.

* “ The Secretary and first Chaplain, whose own Kitchen Drains were originally conveyed Withinside of their
 “ respective Apartments, in substantial leaden Pipes, soldered with close Joints for the especial Purpose of prevent-
 “ ing any Nuisance, have lately had those Pipes removed to the Outside of the Building; yet there was not the
 “ least Consideration for the poor Men who are forced to stomach the foul putrid Air of other People's Sinks, con-
 “ veyed through their Wards, which easily penetrates Rain-water Pipes, that are not soldered with close Joints,
 “ whilst these civil Gentlemen cannot bear even the Idea of a Stench from themselves.”

Page 26. " Though established in that Office, no such Officer is wanted, whilst there is a Clerk of the Works, and no new new Buildings carrying on: The Employment is therefore a Sinécure in every Sense of the Word; and there ought to be no Sinécures in Greenwich Hospital. He never attends, except to take his Seat at the Board of Directors (where he sometimes has the Honour to preside) to espouse the Estimate, given in by his Clerk, of what is called Necessary Works, amounting to large Sums, which is presented almost every Board Day, and ordered as a Thing of Course. He attends also when it is his Turn to present a Boy to be maintained out of the Charity Stock.

Page 38. " Mr. Godby, the Steward, having judiciously strengthened his Interest by a Marriage with the Governor's Niece, more Room was adjudged to be necessary for him also; an additional Apartment was accordingly fitted up for his Lady. " Unluckily a Drain, for the Use of the Men, had been placed in an obscure Corner near this Apartment, and it now became necessary to remove it; it was accordingly carried quite outside of the Works, and placed close to the Great Gates of the Hospital, where it makes a most disgusting Appearance. A Centinel used formerly to be placed for the express Purpose of preventing any Person making Water there: The original Place was conveniently situated for the Old Men; being near the Pay-Table and the Council-Room, where they are frequently obliged to stand for several Hours together: Many of them are feeble, and troubled with a Diabetes; and they, as well as Officers of the House, are often obliged to wet their Breeches before they can reach a proper Place. This may seem a low, or perhaps a ridiculous Subject of Complaint; but it is a real and vexatious Evil to many of the Old Men, and it would never have happened, had not the Ease and Welfare of the Pensioners been on every Occasion sacrificed to the Convenience or Caprice of the *Civil Interest*.

" The assertion [see p. 26], " That the Surveyor never attends at the Hospital, except to take his Seat at the Board of Directors for particular Purposes," *does not appear to be founded*; for he always attends, as the Committee have Reason to believe, at the Hospital, when his presence is necessary; and, at the Board of Directors, when his Health, and other Avocations, will admit; and there are few who are more regular or constant in their Attendance than he is.

" The Charges [see p. 38], That a Drain for the Use of the Men, had been moved without the Gates of the Hospital, *because* it was near an Addition which had been made to the Steward's Apartment; that such Removal would never have happened, had not the Ease and Welfare of the Pensioners been sacrificed to the *Civil Interest*; and that the Men, as well as Officers of the House, are in Consequence often obliged to wet their Breeches before they can reach a proper Place:—*are all of them void of Foundation*. For the Fact is, that the Drain in Question, was not in Sight of any Part of the Steward's Apartment, nor any particular Annoyance to him; neither was it at his Request, or with his Privy, that Application was made for its Removal; Mr. Moyle, one of the Military Officers, having, some time before the Addition to the Steward's Apartment was made or even ordered, written to the Board to request that the Drain might be taken away, as it had become so great a Nuisance to his Apartment that, in the Summer, he could not open his Windows for the Stench; in Consequence of

‘ which it was removed, and very pro-
 ‘ perly fixed where it is at present.—As
 ‘ to the Disasters which Mr. *Baillie* sets-
 ‘ forth are frequently happening in Con-
 ‘ sequence, the Committee could not learn,
 ‘ nor did he chuse to communicate to
 ‘ them, who have been the unfortunate
 ‘ Sufferers; Captain *Allwright* and Lieu-
 ‘ tenant *Kerr* (the only two Persons,
 ‘ who, at his Request, were examined)
 ‘ having declared that nothing of the
 ‘ kind had befallen them; the latter,
 ‘ however, in some Degree accounted for
 ‘ the Story, by informing the Committee,
 ‘ that he had once damned the Pisdale
 ‘ (finding it taken away) and, at the same
 ‘ time said, he had like to have wet his
 ‘ Breeches; but he declared, that he had
 ‘ not any Intention of complaining, nor had
 ‘ he ever heard any of the Old Men com-
 ‘ plain, about the matter. Before this im-
 ‘ portant Subject is closed, it may be ne-
 ‘ cessary to add, that the above-mentioned
 ‘ Drain was placed near the Office in
 ‘ which the Out-pensioners are paid, for
 ‘ their sole Use; and if any Inconvenience
 ‘ arises from its Removal, it is they who
 ‘ have the greatest Right to complain;
 ‘ but for that they have no Cause, we
 ‘ are well assured, as they are paid but
 ‘ once a Quarter, and there are a great
 ‘ many Conveniences of the same kind on
 ‘ that Side of the Hospital; the Access to
 ‘ some of which is, however, not quite so
 ‘ easy as it was before a Door of Com-
 ‘ munication was stopt up at the Request
 ‘ of Mr. *Baillie*.

“ P. 40. In all the Royal Commissions since
 “ the first Establishment, and in the Charter lately
 “ granted, the Care of *completing the Building* is
 “ mentioned as the principal Duty of the Court of
 “ Commissioners, and of the Board of Directors.
 “ This Work has been carrying on, completing,
 “ and finishing, near a Century; it is easy to con-
 “ ceive that this has been the Cause of a most enor-
 “ mous Expence. The lucrative Nature of Jobs is
 “ so very tempting, that they pervade all Kinds of

‘ The Insinuation with respect to the
 ‘ lucrative Nature of Jobs being so very
 ‘ tempting, as to pervade all Kinds of
 ‘ public Business, &c. [see page 40] so far
 ‘ as it relates to the Surveyor, or other
 ‘ Officers concerned in the Buildings of
 ‘ the Hospital, is *groundless*; nor did Mr.
 ‘ *Baillie* adduce one Proof in Support of it.

“ public Business, even where the strongest Precautions are taken; but here the Door is thrown quite open. Every Year of this long Period, the Design has been on Foot; and it will be found, on an accurate Enquiry, that frequently, when little was done, the Idea of completing the Building gave a Sanction to Charges which would have been too glaring to have been admitted as ordinary Repairs.

P. 9, Note*. “ The Receiver of the Sixpences from the Merchant’s Service, has generally twelve thousand Pounds per Annum to account for, and also several Office Expences and Disbursements, particularly to his Housekeeper, &c. &c. The Settlement of such an Account might be awkward and disagreeable to him, if the Examination, on the Part of the Hospital, was in any other Hands than his own. He certainly can understand the several Articles without Enquiry, and may probably consider Vouchers as totally unnecessary.

“ Upon the whole, therefore, the Committee think it their Duty to declare, in Justice to the much-injured Character of Mr. *Stuart*, that there have not appeared to them any Grounds for the Charges exhibited against him, either as a Director, or the Surveyor of *Greenwich Hospital*.

Receiver of the Sixpenny Office, Mr. Hicks. } “ The Insinuation against the Receiver of the Sixpenny Office [see page 9, and Note * in ditto] with respect to examining his own Accounts, and considering Vouchers as totally unnecessary, are *Reflections, upon that Gentleman, illiberal and void of Foundation.* For his Accounts, when delivered to the Board of Directors, are always sworn to, and accompanied with proper Vouchers; by some of which Board (but not by him) those Accounts and Vouchers are compared together, previous to their being sent to the Auditor, by whom they are finally examined and passed, he being the proper Officer for that Purpose; and so far is Mr. *Hicks*, the present Receiver, from meriting the above-mentioned, and other injurious Reflections cast upon him by Mr. *Baillie*, that he appears to have executed his Duty, both as a Receiver and a Director, with Fidelity and Integrity, and to be entitled to the Thanks of all who are anxious for the Interest of the Hospital: His Receipts, in the twelve Years ending with 1776, exceeding those of his Predecessors in the twelve Years preceding, in the Sum of 27,473*l.* 13*s.* 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* and the Disbursements of his Office falling short of those of his Predecessors in the same time, in the Sum of 810*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

P. 17. " In the midst of these Precautions a
 " Charter has been obtained, and a new Book of
 " Instructions formed, coming at such a time, and
 " through such Hands, as the Seamen in Green-
 " wick Hospital cannot deem friendly. This natu-
 " rally excites Suspicion, for whatever respectable
 " Forms they may have since gone through, they
 " were in fact prepared under the Inspection of Lord
 " *Sandwich*, and by the immediate Care and Abili-
 " ties of the Secretary to the Directors, without
 " consulting the Council, by whom the late book
 " of Instructions was formed, respecting the Go-
 " vernment of the House, and which was approved
 " by the Board of Admiralty. When this Char-
 " ter was first produced at the General Court, in
 " order to be received and read, Lord *Sandwich* said
 " he thought the reading unnecessary, as it was a
 " Copy of the old Commissions, except some Al-
 " terations in Point of Form.

Secretary, } ' The Charge against
 Mr. Ibbetson } ' the Secretary [see p.
 17], " That the late Charter of Incorpor-
 " ration was in fact prepared by his imme-
 " diate Care and Abilities under the In-
 " spection of Lord *Sandwich*," is totally
 " *groundless*; and the Assertion that " com-
 " ing at such a time, and through such
 " Hands, as the Seamen in Greenwich
 " Hospital cannot think friendly, it na-
 " turally excites Suspicion," &c. is, in the
 " Opinion of your Committee, a *very illi-
 " beral Reflection*; for, with respect to the
 " Charter, it appears that the Secretary
 " had nothing to do in the Preparation of
 " it, but that it was prepared by the So-
 " licitor of the Hospital with the Assist-
 " ance of Mr. *Eden*, and afterwards laid
 " before the Attorney and Solicitor-Ge-
 " neral, by whom it was revised and finally
 " settled; and, though the Book of In-
 " structions was revised and corrected by
 " the Secretary, who was the proper Per-
 " son to be employed upon that Business,
 " yet very few Alterations of any Conse-
 " quence were made therein, and even
 " those with the Approbation of the
 " Governor and Board of Directors, by
 " whom they were carefully examined
 " and approved before they were present-
 " ed to the General Court. As to the
 " consulting the Council of the Hospital,
 " if it was necessary to have done it at all,
 " it could have been no otherwise so, than
 " merely to have asked if they wished to
 " have any Alterations made in that Part
 " of the Instructions which relates to the
 " Regulation and Government of the Pen-
 " sioners, Nurses, &c. but your Commit-
 " tee understand the Directors thought it
 " unnecessary to trouble them again with
 " a Question, which they had but a very
 " short time before answered in the Nega-
 " tive; not however without some Diffi-
 " culty, upon an Idea that the Directors
 " had no Right to ask it of them.

“ Note *, p. 16. It is notorious that the Secretary
 “ beat a poor Pensioner unmercifully with a Cane,
 “ in the public Square of the Hospital, and this
 “ without any Provocation.

“ P. 22. This Gentleman, though not a nomi-
 “ nal Member of the Court of Commissioners
 “ or Directors, takes an active and decisive Part in
 “ the Deliberations of both; the Employment is
 “ in itself of little Consequence, being no more than
 “ that of a Clerk to those two Boards; and as this
 “ gives him no Manner of Business whatever within
 “ the Hospital, it should seem that the domestic
 “ Peace of the House, and the Happiness of the Pen-
 “ sioners, could not be much affected by him.

“ Mr. Ibbetson is however possessed of Qualifica-
 “ tions much superior to the mere Execution of such
 “ an Office as this, and he has cut out for himself a
 “ Variety of Business, which requires a full Exer-
 “ tion of the Sort of Abilities which he possesses.
 “ He has undertaken to be a Leader in the Manage-
 “ ment of the Board of Directors, and to place him-
 “ self at the Head of a Faction distinguished by the
 “ Title of the *Civil Interest* of the House *, in
 “ which his Success has been fully equal to an
 “ Effrontery which knows no Bounds.

“ Had Mr. Ibbetson been nothing more than Se-
 “ cretary to the Directors, this daring Attempt must
 “ have been deemed impracticable; but he is also
 “ First or Confidential Clerk at the Admiralty, an
 “ Office which gives him such an irresistible Influ-
 “ ence over those who attend the Board of Directors,
 “ that he may be truly said to dictate every Minute
 “ which he writes, they having Places and material
 “ Business which would render a Dispute with the
 “ First Clerk of the Admiralty highly inconvenient.

“ The Charge (see Note *, p. 16),
 “ That the Secretary beat a poor Pen-
 “ sioner unmercifully with a Cane without
 “ any Provocation,” is a *Misrepresentation*.
 “ The Fact, as it appears to the Commit-
 “ tee, is, that the Man alluded to, (who
 “ at the time it happened, near Twelve
 “ Years ago, was in the Secretary’s Pay
 “ and Service) *was not* beat unmercifully,
 “ tho’ he had given very great Provocation,
 “ having taken out his Master’s Horse and
 “ Chair twice the same Day, in *Defiance*
 “ of *positive Orders*, and wilfully or ne-
 “ gligently driven them against a Post in
 “ the Hospital, thereby injuring the Horse,
 “ and very much damaging the Chair.

“ The Charge (see p. 22, 23, and Note*
 “ in p. 23), That the Secretary takes an
 “ active and decisive Part in the Delibera-
 “ tions of the General Court and Board of
 “ Directors, is *not true*; as is very well
 “ known to the Commissioners and Direc-
 “ tors. And the Assertion, “ That he has
 “ undertaken to be a Leader in the Ma-
 “ nagement of that Board, and to place
 “ himself at the Head of a Faction distin-
 “ guished by the Civil Interest, &c.” ap-
 “ pears to the Committee *totally void of*
 “ *Foundation*; for nothing of the Kind has
 “ ever shewn itself, or come to the Com-
 “ mittee’s Knowledge or Observation; and
 “ so far was Mr. Baillie from adducing
 “ any Proof of it, that even his own Evi-
 “ dence declared, they did not know of
 “ any Faction, or what the Term Civil
 “ Interest meant, notwithstanding Mr.
 “ Baillie has thought fit to assert, that
 “ that Term is in continual Use in the
 “ Hospital.

“ * The *Civil Interest* of the House (a Term in continual Use in the Hospital) is really nothing more than the
 “ Interest of Mr. Ibbetson, supported by various Manœuvres, which have kept the Hospital in a State of Faction and
 “ Disorder for many Years. The Members in this Interest are such of the Officers, &c. as pay their Court to the
 “ Secretary, in order to obtain Favours from the Board of Directors. They are also united in the common Cause of
 “ maintaining the Footing they have illegally obtained in the Hospital.”

Page 23. " This has been notoriously the Case
 " in any Appeals to the Admiralty, wherein the
 " Interest of *Greenwich Hospital*, and those of Mr.
 " *Ibbetson*, were opposed to each other.

P. 23, 24. " It will further appear, from the
 " following Regulation, lately made at the Admiralty, what unbounded Confidence is placed in this Gentleman.

" The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, and Auditor, for the time being, are declared by the Charter to be Members of the Corporation of *Greenwich Hospital*, the Seal of which is, by an Order of the General Court, deposited in an Iron Chest, under four different Locks, and the Keys intrusted to the Governor, Treasurer, Auditor, and to the Secretary, in Preference to the Lieutenant Governor; which Precaution was conceived to be necessary, from the Probability that he the Lieutenant Governor would resolutely withhold the Key, to prevent wanton and unnecessary Expences to the Hospital, or the *Sale of Stock* out of public Funds, which (if the present Management be continued) must be disposed of as soon as the Aid of Parliament is withheld; for the *Expences* of the Hospital greatly exceed its ample *Revenues*. It is presumed, that the *Seal of the Corporation* was intended to be a Check upon the *Sign Manual of the Secretary*, and that his Sign Manual should be likewise a Check upon the Seal of the Corporation, which conjointly would legally sell, alien, or otherwise dispose of, all the Estates belonging to the Hospital. The Secretary is therefore very improperly appointed to this Trust, as he cannot be said to be one of the Corporation of *Greenwich Hospital*.

" The Insinuation [see p. 23], That the Secretary has been the Means of preventing all Appeals to the Admiralty, wherein his Interest, and the Interest of the Hospital, have been opposed to each other, the Committee have Reason to think *equally void of Foundation*: But the Lords of the Admiralty, and their Secretary, can, and doubtless will, (if he has been unjustly accused) vindicate his Character in that Respect, which at present appears to be greatly injured by the above-mentioned Insinuation.

" The Charge (see page 23 and 24) That the Keys of the Seal of the Corporation have been intrusted to the Governor, Treasurer, Auditor, and to the Secretary, in Preference to the Lieutenant Governor (Mr. *Baillie*), and that the Precaution was conceived to be necessary from the Probability that he (Mr. *Baillie*) would resolutely withhold the Key, to prevent wanton and unnecessary Expences, and the *Sale of Stock* out of the public Funds," appears to your Committee not only a very *serious Attack upon the Honour and Integrity of the Governor, Treasurer, and Auditor*, but also an *injurious Insinuation* (unsupported by any Proof or any just Cause ever to warrant such a Suspicion), that the Secretary would not withhold the Key, but readily concur in the Execution of any fraudulent Schemes which the other three Officers might meditate, in order to dissipate and squander away the Revenues of the Hospital: It also appears to your Committee, to be a *very great Reflection upon the General Court, which made the Disposition of the Keys*, as it implies that that Court conceived it necessary to dispose of them in such Way as might best serve to promote and forward the iniquitous Proceedings which Mr. *Baillie* lays down as the probable Consequence.

“ P. 22, Note †. Even the common Contracts, tho’
 “ the Forms are so well known, and though they were
 “ all made by his Predecessor, are now drawn up by a
 “ Solicitor, who is employed in this and every other
 “ Business wherein the least Difficulty occurs, which
 “ by the by occasions heavy Law Charges; a Know-
 “ ledge of Figures is equally unnecessary, the Ac-
 “ counts being in the Hands of the several Receivers,
 “ the Steward, the Clerk of the Cheque, the Au-
 “ ditor, and the Treasurer.

P. 28. “ In the Instructions to the Porter, as ori-
 “ ginally framed, he is ordered to attend the Council;
 “ in the New Book he is directed to attend the Direc-
 “ tors; and the Council is become a secondary Part
 “ of his Duty. But a Deviation of much more Con-
 “ sequence occurs in the second Article of his In-
 “ structions in the New Book; in which, by an
 “ artful Parenthesis, the Power of the Governor,
 “ in closing the Gates at the stated Times, and in
 “ preventing the Admission of Strangers at improper
 “ Hours, is totally taken away, and all Cattle,
 “ Horses, Carts, or Carriages of any Kind, be-
 “ longing to, or coming, to any of the Officers or
 “ Clerks of the House, are expressly exempted from
 “ the general Power of the Governor or Command-
 “ ing Officer.

“ This Exemption from the Powers of due Go-
 “ vernment is by no means an idle Privilege: The
 “ Routs of the Secretary, and other Card Parties,
 “ Balls, and Assemblies, frequently disturb the Pen-
 “ sioners, and render the Hospital a Scene of Noise
 “ and Confusion for the greater Part of the Night.
 “ Though it certainly was not intended that the
 “ several Officers in the Hospital should pass a Life
 “ of Abstinence or Mortification, yet, the great
 “ Lengths to which Indulgences of this kind have
 “ been lately carried, strongly shew the Necessity for
 “ the occasional Interference of the Government of
 “ the House.

“ The assertion [see note †, p. 22] “ That
 “ the Contracts were all made by the Se-
 “ cretary’s Predecessor” *is not true*, as they
 “ were drawn up by the Solicitor of the
 “ Hospital in the times of his Predeces-
 “ sors; and it appears to your Committee
 “ to be necessary that the said Contracts,
 “ which vary from each other, and are often
 “ times altered, as well as the Bonds given
 “ for the due Performance of them, should
 “ be prepared by some Person in the Law;
 “ and that, consequently, no one is so
 “ proper to do it as the Solicitor of the
 “ Hospital.

“ The Charge [see p. 28], “ That the
 “ Routs of the Secretary, and other Card
 “ Parties, Balls, and Assemblies, frequently
 “ disturb the Pensioners, and render the
 “ Hospital a Scene of Noise and Confusion
 “ the greater Part of the Night,” *is not*
 “ proved; and all your Committee could
 “ gather from the Evidence produced by
 “ Mr. Baillie, was, that the Secretary’s Car-
 “ riage sometimes comes in late, as well as
 “ other People’s, thereby disturbing the
 “ Guard (appointed to open the Gates, and
 “ to watch for the Safety and Defence of
 “ the Hospital) and preventing them from
 “ closing their Eyes till one or two o’Clock
 “ in the Morning, as was very seriously and
 “ very ingenuously confessed by one of the
 “ above mentioned Evidences; who, in his
 “ Turn, has the Command of those Guards.

“ As to what relates to the Additions
 “ intended to have been made to the Se-
 “ cretary’s Apartment seven Years ago,
 “ and the Proceedings in Consequence, [see
 “ p. 34, 35, and 36, *] your Committee
 “ did not think it necessary to go into it;
 “ that Matter having been properly inves-
 “ tigated and settled by a General Court,
 “ at the time it happened, when it ap-

* See the Particulars of this Charge, p. 4, 5, and 6, of this Publication.

‘ peared, that Mr. *Baillie* had been guilty
 ‘ of *gross Misrepresentation* *. Your Com-
 ‘ mittee, however, at the Request of the
 ‘ Secretary, compared Mr. *Baillie*’s origi-
 ‘ nal Letters, dated the 16th and 23d *April*,
 ‘ 1771, with the Copies thereof, which
 ‘ he has published, [see Mr. *Baillie*’s Ap-
 ‘ pendix, p. 4, 5, 6, 7,] when it was
 ‘ found that even in this Point (where-
 ‘ in he must have known he could be so
 ‘ easily detected), he has been *guilty of*
 ‘ *wilful Imposition on the Public*, by leaving
 ‘ out in the Copies, several material Pas-
 ‘ sages which were in, and adding to them
 ‘ several others equally material, which
 ‘ were not in, the Original Letters now
 ‘ ready to be produced.

‘ And with respect to the Charge against
 ‘ the Secretary, [See p. 36, 37 and 38, †]
 ‘ of seizing the *whole* of the Passage
 ‘ leading from the Royal George and Vic-
 ‘ tory Wards, to the principal Stairs, &c.
 ‘ this, and what follows it, *was refuted and*
 ‘ *disproved*, on the Examination of the
 ‘ Charges against the Surveyor, under
 ‘ which Head it hath already been par-
 ‘ ticularly reported.

‘ Your Committee therefore report, that
 ‘ they do not find any kind of Foundation
 ‘ for the Charges and Insinuations against
 ‘ the Secretary; but, on the contrary, that
 ‘ he appears to have discharged his Duty
 ‘ with great Propriety and Fidelity.

P. 11. “ One of the Chaplains lately appointed, has
 “ a Seat at this Board (i. e. the Board of Directors),
 “ which he bargained and paid Money for, under the
 “ Sanction of the first Lord, and to which he was
 “ preferred before all the Captains of the Hospital,
 “ who, after having served forty Years, had the Mor-
 “ tification to see this Clerical Youth placed above
 “ them in the Hospital. [See Captain *Baillie*’s Ap-
 “ pendix, Page 10 and 11.]

‘ 1st Chaplain, } The Charge, [See
 ‘ *Reverend Mr. Cooke*.] Page 11], “ That
 ‘ one of the Chaplains, (meaning the Re-
 ‘ verend Mr. *Cooke*), has a Seat at the Board
 ‘ of Directors, which he bargained and
 ‘ paid Money for, under the Sanction of
 ‘ the first Lord of the Admiralty,” *is not*
 ‘ *proved*; Mr. *Baillie* having declined
 ‘ bringing any Evidence in Support there-
 ‘ of.

* See Original Papers relative to this Business in the Appendix to this Publication.

† See Particulars of this Charge in p. 6, 7, 8, of this Publication.

“ This Preferment has evidently turned the Chaplain’s Head too much to temporal Concerns ; and his Harangues from the Pulpit are rather calculated to procure implicit Obedience to the Will of the Directors, than to the Decrees of Heaven † ; a patient Submission to the present Managers is, in his Opinion, the most acceptable Sacrifice. This young Man is also Chaplain to the first Lord of the Admiralty, and is understood to be the Confidential Director ; an Office in which he behaves with that active Vehemence which usually attends Authority, *when usurped*, or improperly delegated.

Note *, p. 30. “ The first Chaplain, who, on all Occasions of this kind, stands extremely forward, expressed his Surprise that Mr. *Dickie* (a Servant to the House, and formerly a Footman) should be put upon the Footing of a Gangway-Man, meaning the Pensioners in the Hospital, some of whom might have been unhappily punished at the Gangway, whilst they were in the Sea Service : Reflections of this Kind, however, are very illiberal, especially in a Clergyman.

“ The following Sunday he preached from the 18th Chapter of St. *Matthew* ; in which, from the Parable of the ten thousand Talents, he took Occasion to compliment Lord *Sandwich* as the great and merciful Lord who had forgiven his Servants or Vassals in the Hospital, their mani-

† “ Many of the Elder Pensioners attend the Offices of the Church with great Devotion ; but they avoid as much as possible the Ministration of a Man who takes the Advantage of the Privileges of the Pulpit, to insult them and their Friends, and to gloss over the grievous Oppressions under which they labour, and of which he is himself a principal Cause.”

“ The Assertions, “ That the said Chaplain’s Harangues from the Pulpit are rather calculated to procure implicit Obedience to the Will of the Directors than the Decrees of Heaven ; that a particular Submission to the present Managers is, in his Opinion, the most acceptable Sacrifice, [see same Page] ; and that many of the Elder Pensioners, who attend the Offices of the Church with great Devotion, avoid as much as possible, the Ministration of the said Chaplain, because he takes the Advantages of the Privileges of the Pulpit, to insult them and their Friends, and to gloss over the grievous Oppressions under which they labour, and of which he is the principal Cause,” [see Note *, same page] *are all of them totally void of Foundation*, there not being the least Ground for those Assertions, as appears by the united Testimony of the Officers of the Hospital, (Mr. *Baillie*’s own Witnesses not excepted), the greatest Part of whom attended the Committee.

“ The Charge [see Note *, p. 30], that the said Chaplain expressed his Surprise that *Dickie* should be put on the Footing of a Gangway-Man, is *untrue* ; as appeared by Evidence of the Clerk of the Cheque (whom Mr. *Baillie* thought fit to call upon to support that Charge) who declared, the said Chaplain never, to his Knowledge, made Use of any such Expression.

“ The Charges [see Continuation of the above-mentioned Note] that the Chaplain had, upon one Occasion, preached a Sermon, artfully and maliciously pointed at a Captain of the Hospital, (meaning

“ fold Offences; whilst, on this Occasion, one of
 “ them had taken his Fellow-Servant by the Throat,
 “ delivered him to the Tormentor, cast him into
 “ Prison, and made him pay the uttermost Farthing.
 “ Clergymen, especially Chaplains, are too apt to
 “ prostitute the Pulpit, on any Occasion in which
 “ they think the Interests or Passions of their Patrons
 “ are concerned; but it was going a great Length,
 “ to consider a Gentleman, who had served his
 “ Country forty Years with Reputation, as a naval
 “ Officer, on a Line with a menial Servant of the
 “ Hospital. The Application of the Words of the
 “ Text, which were thus maliciously and artfully
 “ pointed at the Captain, had no Foundation in
 “ Truth. *Dickie* was not taken by the Throat, or
 “ any other Part of his Body; he was not confined
 “ in Prison, nor subject to any Restraint; and the
 “ Sentence of the Council, by which he was mulcted
 “ twenty Shillings, could hardly be said to make him
 “ pay the uttermost Farthing — yet even this was
 “ remitted.

“ The Chaplain was so pleased with his own
 “ Performance, that he asked the Captain, when
 “ coming out of the Chapel, *How he did now?*
 “ And, on similar Occasions, he has behaved with
 “ equal Impropropriety in the Pulpit; particularly, in
 “ May 1775, when a certain first Lord and his
 “ Lady were to dine with the Parson and his Wife;
 “ his Lordship honoured the Chapel with his Pre-
 “ sence, the Chaplain then prayed for the Happiness
 “ and Welfare of the Right Honourable *John Earl*
 “ of *Sandwich*, as in Duty bound, and for the Go-
 “ vernor, Lieutenant Governor, and all the Officers,
 “ Civil and Military, of this Royal Foundation:
 “ This Distinction and Pre-eminence, trumpeted
 “ from the Pulpit, in Favour of Civil Officers in
 “ a Naval Establishment, was founded in Ignorance
 “ and Presumption, and was probably broached in
 “ the Presence of the first Lord of the Admiralty, in
 “ order to silence (under his Sanction) all Opposition
 “ to the Civil Interest in *Greenwich* Hospital.

P. 49, Note †. “ This Person had Interest enough
 “ to get himself recommended to Lord Sandwich, by
 “ Noble Duke, in order to be allowed the Table-
 “ money of an Officer; but it appearing to his Lord-
 “ ship rather too barefaced, to put the Organist upon
 “ that Footing, without the least Pretext, he imme-
 “ diately sent for the *Confidential Director*, who is his
 “ Chaplain and an excellent Hand for a Bye-Job,
 “ to find out some other Mode more feasible, to
 “ oblige his Grace; and he happily recollecting, that
 “ the *Pipes* of the Charity Boys were so much out
 “ of *Accord*, that they disturbed the Congregation
 “ (notwithstanding a Person is paid by the Establi-
 “ ment to teach them Psalmody) and that it was ab-
 “ solutely necessary, for the Sake of Decorum at Di-

“ Captain *Allwright*), and, upon another,
 “ prayed for the Civil, before the Military,
 “ Officers, are *both of them groundless*; for
 “ the Sermon alluded to (which was pro-
 “ duced), was allowed by those who heard
 “ it, to be a very good one, consisting, as
 “ the Committee are informed, of a plain
 “ Exposition of the Parable of the unmer-
 “ ciful Creditor, with practical Inferences,
 “ and inculcating Doctrines of general
 “ Use and of the most extensive and bene-
 “ ficial Nature; and of the several Officers
 “ who heard it and were examined by the
 “ Committee, there was only one, besides
 “ Captain *Allwright* himself, who thought
 “ it levelled at him. And, with respect to
 “ the said Chaplain’s having prayed for the
 “ Civil, before the Military, Officers, (a
 “ Pre-eminence, as Mr. *Baillie* states it,
 “ founded in Ignorance and Presumption),
 “ that Charge appears to the Committee to
 “ be *totally void of Foundation also*; for the
 “ original Note, containing the Words
 “ made Use of upon that Occasion, was
 “ produced, in which the Military have
 “ the Pre-eminence; and the Rev. Mr.
 “ *Maule*, the other Chaplain, declared, that
 “ he saw the above Note, with the Words
 “ Military and Civil in the Order they
 “ stand therein, before those Officers were
 “ prayed for upon the above-mentioned
 “ Occasion; and that he heard them prayed
 “ for accordingly.

“ The Charge [see p. 49, Note †], That
 “ the Organist had obtained an Allowance
 “ of 20 *l.* per Ann. through the Means of
 “ the Confidential Director (meaning the
 “ Rev. Mr. *Cooke*) who is therein declared
 “ to be an excellent Hand at a Bye-Job,
 “ *appears to the Committee to be void of*
 “ *Foundation*; the Fact is, that the Gover-
 “ nor about three Years ago, mentioned to
 “ the Board of Directors, the Inconvenien-
 “ ces attending the Charity Boys Method
 “ of singing Psalms during Divine Service;

“ vine Service, to employ the Person so recommend-
 “ ed as principal *Singing Master*, to bring them to
 “ *Unison*; it was therefore ordered by the General
 “ Court, to add 20 *l.* per Annum (which is the Value
 “ of the Table) to the Salary of the Organist, mak-
 “ ing in all above Threescore: And as there is still
 “ a Surplus remaining in the Charity Fund, it is
 “ probable, if such another powerful Recommendation
 “ should interfere, a *Third Singing Master* will
 “ be added, to make a *Trio* in Vocal Music com-
 “ plete, instead of taking in more Sons of Disabled
 “ Seamen. By this Mode of Singing, the Old Men
 “ (many of whom take great Delight in singing
 “ Psalms, which they consider as the noblest Part
 “ of the Worship) are in some Measure deprived of
 “ that Enjoyment, being now allowed to sing only
 “ One Psalm, and forbid to join in the Hymns set
 “ to Music for the Boys.

Page 45, Note *. “ There are many Instances of a
 “ Wife and four or five Children depending on a Pen-
 “ sioner, and sharing with him the Hospital Allowance;
 “ and they have little Chance of Employment or other
 “ Relief. During the severe Weather, in the Winter
 “ 1775-6, Subscriptions were raised by the Inhabi-
 “ tants of *Greenwich* for purchasing Coals; &c. for
 “ poor Families. The Wives of Pensioners were, on
 “ account of their Numbers, and not being reckoned
 “ Parishioners, excluded from any Share of this Sub-
 “ scription, though their poignant Distress seemed
 “ to demand it the most.

Page 61, Note *. “ The *Confidential Director* has
 “ frequently declared, that Government was under
 “ the Necessity of employing this Contractor, as no
 “ other Man was able to give such large Credit; it
 “ therefore became necessary that the Poor Pensioners
 “ of *Greenwich* Hospital should be fed with the Flesh
 “ of Bulls and of Rams, in order to furnish him with
 “ as much Ready Money as possible: He has also
 “ given it out in the Hospital, that Lord *Sandwich*
 “ will mark any Man that supports the Lieutenant
 “ Governor; and that, if he brings the Affairs of the
 “ Hospital before a Great Assembly, he will super-
 “ sede him in his Office.”

“ by which the Congregation was not only
 “ disturbed, but the Intention of their being
 “ taught Psalmody, in a great measure de-
 “ feated, those, who had bad Voices and
 “ little or no Experience, being permitted
 “ to sing indiscriminately with the rest;
 “ and at the same time suggested the Pro-
 “ priety of having a certain Number of
 “ those only who had the best Voices, in-
 “ structed from time to time by the Or-
 “ ganist, who would undertake it for 20 *l.*
 “ per Ann. And that a Regulation after-
 “ wards took Place accordingly, in Conse-
 “ quence of a Recommendation of the
 “ Directors to the General Court.

“ Mr. *Baillie* asserts [see p. 45, Note *],
 “ That during the severe Weather in the
 “ Winter 1775-6, Subscriptions were raised
 “ by the Inhabitants of *Greenwich*, for pur-
 “ chasing Coals, &c. for Poor Families,
 “ and that the Wives of the Pensioners
 “ were, on account of their Numbers and
 “ not being reckoned Parishioners, excluded
 “ from any Share of them;” but he has
 “ omitted to mention, that 638 Persons,
 “ consisting of the Wives, Widows and
 “ Children of Pensioners, were relieved at
 “ the same time, with Coals and Bread,
 “ at the Expence of the Hospital, through
 “ the Means of the Rev. Mr. *Cooke*, who
 “ represented their distressed Situation to
 “ the Governor: And that 20 of those Per-
 “ sons procured that Relief on the Recom-
 “ mendation of Mr. *Baillie* himself.

“ The Charges [see p. 61, Note *], “ That
 “ the Confidential Director (meaning the
 “ Rev. Mr. *Cooke*) has frequently declared,
 “ that Government was under a Necessity
 “ of employing the Contractor for Butchers
 “ Meat, (meaning Mr. *Mellish*) as no other
 “ Man was capable of giving such Credit,
 “ &c.” is not proved; and it is plain that such
 “ Declaration, if any such was made, could
 “ not respect *Greenwich* Hospital, as the
 “ whole Amount of the Butchers Bill is
 “ imprest to him every three Months.

Page 70, Note *. “ Nothing can be more ridiculous than the Pomp of the two young Clergymen, who are so much afraid of exposing themselves to the Dews of Heaven or the Damps of Earth, that though they are generally attended in the Burying-Ground by a Crowd of old People, yet they perform the Funeral Rites of the Pensioners with a Degree of unprecedented Pomp and Parade, viz. under a Canopy, in a Machine resembling a Sedan Chair, which is carried by four Pensioners, with great Difficulty, from Grave to Grave; where, notwithstanding this Ostentation, three or four Men are buried in one Hole to save Trouble. Hence it is evident that these *Parsons* take more Care of *their own Bodies* than of the *Souls of the Pensioners*.

‘ The Assertion [see Note *, p. 70], That nothing can be more ridiculous than the Pomp of the two young Clergymen, who are so much afraid of exposing themselves to the Dews of Heaven or the Damps of Earth, that though they are generally attended in the Burying Ground by a Crowd of old People, yet they perform the Funeral Rites with a Degree of unprecedented Pomp and Parade, viz. under a Canopy in a Machine resembling a Sedan Chair, is a *gross Misrepresentation*; and the Inference drawn from it, that they take more Care of their own Bodies than of the Souls of the Pensioners, appears to the Committee, to be *an illiberal Reflection not founded in Truth*: The Canopy and Machine alluded to, being nothing more than a common wooden Box resembling a Centry-box, which, when it rains, two Men carry to the Graves for the Clergyman (whose Duty it is) to read the Funeral Service in. And as to the Number of Men buried in one Grave, it appears to the Committee, by the Evidence of the Grave-Digger, that no more are buried together now than there were Twenty Years ago, when he received his first Instructions for digging Graves.

‘ Upon the whole, therefore, it does not appear to the Committee, that the Rev. Mr. *Cooke* has been guilty of the Charges exhibited against him by Mr. *Baillie*; but that he has behaved with great Propriety and Decency in his Profession; and that his Doctrines from the Pulpit have been plain and easy, and well adapted to the Hospital, as was proved by a Letter from the Governor, and the concurrent Testimony of the Officers of the Hospital (the greatest Part of whom attended), Mr. *Baillie* himself and Captain *Allwright* only excepted.

Page 51, Note *. " By this Management the Steward sometimes retains near 1000*l.* of the Charity Stock, in his Hands at a time, instead of placing it out in the public Funds for the Benefit of the Poor Boys.

Steward, } ' The Charge [see Note *, Mr. Godby.] ' p. 51] That the Steward sometimes retains near 1000*l.* of the Charity Stock, in his Hands at a time, instead of placing it out in the Public Funds for the Benefit of the poor Boys," *is not proved*; nor does it appear to have ever been the Case. It is true, that in September last, there was a Ballance in his Hands of 741*l.* on Account of that Stock, but Bills, as the Committee are informed, were then due for the Boys, to the Amount of between 300 and 400*l.* and the Steward was very considerably in Advance out of the said Stock for other Purposes of the Hospital; for which Reason it was not thought proper to order any Part of the said Ballance to be invested in the Funds; for if it had, it must have been sold out again soon; as that Ballance was reduced, on the 7th of last Month, to 87*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*

Page 53. " From the time of the Establishment of the Hospital, till within these few Years, the Necessaries supplied to the Pensioners had been remarkably good: The great Care of the Directors in forming the Contracts, aided by the Integrity and unwearied Attention of Mr. Bell (a former Steward) in receiving the several Articles, defeated every Attempt of Imposition or Corruption; nor was there, for many Years, an Instance of a general Complaint in any Article of Provisions or Clothes.

" The Case is now greatly altered; and, though almost every necessary has been for several Years growing worse, it was not till the Appointment of the two last, and present Steward, that the Grievances arrived at a Height which makes any longer Acquiescence under Fraud and Imposition, impossible.

" Page 56. The Captain of the Week, upon Duty, observing some Beef of a particularly coarse and disagreeable Appearance delivered in the Kitchen, told the Steward, that as it was evidently improper to be received, it ought to be rejected by a Survey, and good Meat purchased in Greenwich Market, at the Expence of the Contractor, agreeable to a Clause in the Contract for that Purpose.

' The Charge [see p. 53], That, though almost every Necessary has been, for several Years, growing worse than it was in the time of Mr. Bell (a former Steward), it was not till the Appointment of the two last, and present Steward, that the Grievances arrived at such a Height, which makes any longer Acquiescence under Fraud and Imposition impossible," *is not proved*; Mr. Baillie not having thought fit to offer any Proof in Support of a Charge of so extraordinary a Nature.

' The Charge [see Page 56], " That the Steward has insisted upon receiving some Beef, notwithstanding it was objected to, on account of its Quality, by the Captain of the Week, (Captain Allwright), and afterwards by Mr.

“ The young Steward, *Godby*, who had then been but a few Months in Office, replied, *that he had received it*, and it should therefore be dressed for the Men; adding, that as he did not send for the Captain of the Week to survey it, he had no Business to interfere.

“ The Captain then thought proper to order the Centinel to prevent its being cut up; and acquainted the Lieutenant Governor, who repaired to the Kitchen, and saw the Beef, not only bad in itself (as usual), but that the prime Pieces had been cut out of three different Quarters, though the *Contract* was expressly for good fat Ox-Beef, to be delivered in intire Quarters. Notwithstanding that this, now delivered, differed in every Particular, the Steward repeated, that the Meat was received and should be cut up, and seemed determined to support the Dignity of his Office; and his Father (a Steward to Lord Sandwich), who was present, very impertinently interfered, saying, that the Meat was very fit for the Pensioners, and that his son was a *Man of Spirit*, and should not be insulted.

“ The blustering Importance of the Steward, though aided by this New Officer of *Greenwich Hospital*, the Steward's Father, at length subsided: A Survey was taken, and the Beef rejected.

“ But this was done, not on Account of the Quality, but of the *indisputable Breach of Contract*, in delivering Quarters with all the prime Pieces cut out: But so little does the Contractor attend to Cheques of this Kind, that, when, on other Occasions, Meat has been rejected, it has been delivered again, as was generally believed, the next Day.

Page 59, Note †. “ A striking Proof of the Connection between the Civil Officers and the Contractor appeared in the Course of the Trial; for his Council produced Receipts for Ox Beef delivered agreeable to Contract, with which he had been furnished by the Steward and Clerk of the Cheque, in order to strengthen the Contractor's Defence against the Hospital.

“ *Baillie*,” is not fairly stated; for, though Mr. *Baillie* says, that he saw the Beef, and that it was bad in itself as usual, yet he acknowledges afterwards, that it was not rejected on account of the Quality, but because it was not delivered in whole Quarters; and it appears to the Committee, by the Declaration of the Cook, and others, that the said Meat was as good, if not better, than that which was purchased in Lieu: It further appears, that, though Captain *Allwright* had strictly no Right to interfere unless applied to for that Purpose by the Steward and Clerk of the Cheque (who are the Receiving Officers), agreeable to a Clause in the Butcher's Contract; yet the Steward, for the sake of Peace and Quietness, gave up the Point, and suffered the Meat to be returned, though he was convinced that it was good and fit to be received: As to what Mr. *Baillie* has said of the impertinent Interference of the Steward's Father, and of the Conversation which passed upon that Occasion, Captain *Allwright*, who was present, declared to the Committee, that he knew nothing of any such Conversation.

“ The Assertion [see p. 59, Note †], “ That a striking Proof of the Connection between the Civil Officers and the Contractor, appeared on the Trial (meaning the Trial of Mr. *Mellish*, the Contractor for Butchers Meat) whose Council produced Receipts for Ox Beef delivered agreeable to Contract, with which he had been furnished by the Steward and Clerk of the Cheque, in order to strengthen the Contractor's Defence against the Hospital,” is without the least Foundation; and in the Committee's Opinion, an *injurious Attack upon the Characters of those Officers*: For it appears that the Receipts al-

Page 68. " The Linen Cloth is purchased in Bales, and is cut up by the *Civil Officers* Clerks Wives, who have the entire Management of it, without ever consulting the Matrons; the Consequence of which is, that the Mens Shirts, Sheets, &c. have been gradually decreasing in Size and Goodness, for some Years; and the Men complain, that they are in general so very badly washed, that they never have even the Comfort of a clean Shirt, except they wash it themselves, after it is delivered by the Contractor as clean; when in Reality it appears rather to have been dragged through a Kennel or an Horse-pond, than washed in a Laundry, Yet, what is called Washing, is a Charge to the Hospital, of near 1400 l. per Ann. and the Linen delivered in a stinking offensive State. [See the Minutes of the Council, in Mr. B's. Append. p. 32.]

luded to, were brought into Court by the Steward, in Consequence of Directions from the Hospital's Solicitor, Notice having been given on the Part of the Defendant, for that Purpose; and that in all Actions, if the Plaintiff hath any Papers in his Hands which the Defendant judges necessary for his Defence, it is customary for the Defendant to give the Plaintiff's Attorney Notice to produce them, and the Court expects them to be produced accordingly.

' The Charges [see p. 68], " That the Linen Cloth is cut up by the Civil Officers Clerks Wives; that they have the entire Management of it; that a gradual Diminution in the Size and Goodness of the Shirts, Sheets, &c. has been the Consequence for several Years past; that the Men have never the Comfort of a clean Shirt except they wash it themselves, when, in Reality, it appears rather to have been dragged through a Horse-pond than washed in a Laundry; that there is no Standard or Proportion for Linen or Woollen; and that no Enquiry is made into the Quantities really used in the Clothes of the Pensioners," are *Reflections*, in the Opinion of the Committee, *not only injurious to the Characters of the several Persons* concerned in the receiving, cutting up, washing, and accounting for, those Articles, but unfairly stated by Mr. Baillie: For it appears, that the Linen Cloth is cut up by several other Persons besides the Clerks Wives, as was the Practice in the Time of Mr. Bell, the former Steward; that there are Standards for the Shirts, Sheets, and Clothes, of all Kinds; which Standards, though they are not to be exceeded, it is not understood should be strictly kept up, in all Cases, where a less Quantity is sufficient, for Men of an inferior Size; or where, on

‘ account of the different Lengths of the
 ‘ Pieces of Cloth for Sheeting, the cut-
 ‘ ting the Sheets a little less, will prevent
 ‘ Remnants being left ; and, whenever
 ‘ those Cases happen, the Cloth is always
 ‘ accounted for, by producing an additional
 ‘ Number of Shirts and Sheets, in Pro-
 ‘ portion to what it would have done, had
 ‘ the full Standard been adhered to ; which
 ‘ Rule is also observed with respect to the
 ‘ Woollen : as, upon referring to the Books
 ‘ of the Hospital, very clearly appears ;—
 ‘ It further appears, that the Linen is
 ‘ washed as well or better than it was
 ‘ formerly ; and that if any does come from
 ‘ the Laundry not so white or clean as it
 ‘ should be (which is not unlikely to hap-
 ‘ pen occasionally, considering that many
 ‘ of the Men, work for their own Emolu-
 ‘ ment, in Employments which very much
 ‘ discolour and damage their Shirts) the
 ‘ same is always rewashed at the Laundry-
 ‘ man’s Expence, upon its being returned
 ‘ to him for that purpose : And that the pre-
 ‘ sent Method of employing Taylors to make
 ‘ the Pensioners Woollen Clothes, notwith-
 ‘ standing Mr. *Baillie* has thought proper
 ‘ to condemn it, has been the Practice ever
 ‘ since the Year 1744, and originated from
 ‘ a Proposition of the late Mr. *Bell* (whose
 ‘ Conduct Mr. *Baillie* so highly extols) who
 ‘ took to himself great Merit from that
 ‘ Regulation, it having, in his time when
 ‘ the Number of Pensioners was one third
 ‘ less than at present, produced (as he set
 ‘ forth to the General Court) no less a Sav-
 ‘ ing than 700 *l.* each Clothing, equal to
 ‘ 350 *l.* per Ann.

‘ If, however, any Complaints have been
 ‘ made to Mr. *Baillie*, of the Shortness of
 ‘ the Shirts or Sheets, of the bad Washing,
 ‘ or other Abuses above-mentioned re-
 ‘ specting the Clothing, it does not appear

P. 64. " On the five Festival Days, which are
 " the King's Birth-Day, Accession, Coronation, the
 " Queen's Birth-Day, and the Royal Founder's
 " Coronation, the Pensioners are sometimes enter-
 " tained with Pork, and they have Ale instead of
 " Small Beer. These were doubtless intended, in
 " the most amiable Spirit of Benevolence, as Days
 " of Mirth and Rejoicing; yet it appears that, even
 " on those Days, the Pensioners are not exempt
 " from Imposition, nor the Naval Officers from
 " Insult, when they interfere on their Behalf. [See
 " Lieutenant *Ansell's* Letter to the Directors, Mr.
 " *Baillie's* Appendix, p. 27.]

" that he has taken the proper Notice of
 " them, by laying them before the Coun-
 " cil, agreeable to the 17th Article of the
 " Printed Orders for regulating and better
 " governing the Pensioners, &c. *which it*
 " *was his indispensable Duty to have done.*

" The Charge [see p. 64], That the Pen-
 " sioners, even on the Festival Days, are
 " not exempt from Imposition, nor the
 " Naval Officers from Insult when they
 " interfere on their Behalf, *is not proved*, even
 " in the Instance quoted (*but not fairly*
 " *stated*) by Mr. *Baillie*; the real State of
 " that Case being as follows, viz. In April
 " 1777, the Steward and Clerk of the
 " Cheque complained, by Letter, to the
 " Board of Directors, that Lieut. *Ansell*
 " having declared to the Officers of the
 " Council, that the Pork received for the
 " approaching Festival Dinner, was old
 " Sows, and that the Pensioners would be
 " very ill treated, they had it inspected by
 " two principal Butchers, who gave it as
 " their Opinion, that it was fine young
 " Meat and fit for the Service; and there-
 " fore hoped that some other Method of
 " receiving the Meat may be appointed, as
 " Reflections were frequently thrown out,
 " after it was dressed, when it was not in
 " their Power to disprove them, which
 " was a Grievance they could not submit
 " to. In Consequence of this Letter, the
 " Directors sent for Lieutenant *Ansell*, and
 " upon finding that he disavowed any Inten-
 " tion of making Complaint of the Pork
 " in Question, and that he declared he had
 " only mentioned it in private Conversa-
 " tion, he was informed that he had done
 " too little or too much; for, had the
 " Meat been such as he had represented it,
 " it behoved him to have taken Notice of
 " it in another Manner; on the other
 " Hand, if he had found fault with it
 " without sufficient Cause, he had done

‘ what was very improper for him, or any
 ‘ other Officer, to do ; as such Declara-
 ‘ tions, exclusive of casting unmerited
 ‘ Reflections upon the Steward, Clerk of
 ‘ the Cheque, and other Persons concerned,
 ‘ might be attended with very dangerous
 ‘ Consequences, by inflaming the Minds
 ‘ of the Pensioners, and exciting them to
 ‘ make Disturbances.

‘ As to what Mr. *Ansell* has alledged in
 ‘ the Postscript to his Letter upon this
 ‘ Subject [see Mr. *Baillie*’s Appendix, p. 27],
 ‘ viz. that the Clerk of the Cheque’s too
 ‘ great Confidence in the Steward made
 ‘ him sign a Letter he was an utter Stranger
 ‘ to (meaning the above-mentioned Letter
 ‘ of Complaint), the Clerk of the Cheque
 ‘ declared to the Committee, that the same
 ‘ was *totally false*.

‘ Upon the whole, therefore, it appears
 ‘ to the Committee that the several Charges
 ‘ above-mentioned, against the Steward
 ‘ (many of which are *of a very injurious*
 ‘ *Nature*), are *void of Foundation*: And with
 ‘ respect to his holding his Place illegally,
 ‘ not being a seafaring Man, this depend-
 ‘ ing upon the Construction of the Com-
 ‘ mission in the third Year of his present
 ‘ Majesty, the Committee do not think
 ‘ themselves competent to determine there-
 ‘ upon.

“ Page 26. This Appointment is not objected to
 “ on the Ground of Qualification, as the Office
 “ could not be properly executed by a Seaman ; nor
 “ does it *appear* to be a Matter of Consequence, he
 “ having an occasional Establishment of five Shil-
 “ lings a Day when *New Works* are carried on ;
 “ otherwise no such Man is wanted whilst there is an
 “ established Surveyor : But as Care is taken that
 “ New Works shall be perpetually carrying on, the
 “ Office is permanent, and derives new Consequence
 “ from the Importance of the *Personage*, who has
 “ been lately appointed, viz. Mr. *Mylne*, Architect
 “ of *Black Fryers Bridge*, who obtained this Place
 “ from the great Interest of Mr. *Paterfon*, (his
 “ Patron in that Work) with Lord *Sandwich* ; and

‘ *The Clerk of the* } The Charge, [see
 ‘ *Works*, Mr. *Mylne*. } p. 26], against the
 ‘ Clerk of the Works, viz. “ That his Ar-
 ‘ rogance is such as to assume to himself the
 ‘ Authority of the Governor of Greenwich
 ‘ Hospital, *is void of Foundation*; and the In-
 ‘ stance quoted is not by any Means a Proof
 ‘ of his having assumed any such Autho-
 ‘ rity : — A Bar, as it appears to the Com-
 ‘ mittee, was put up many Years ago on
 ‘ the West Side of the Hospital, to pre-
 ‘ vent the Road leading to the Wharf,

“ such is his Arrogance on this Protection, that he
 “ he has assumed to himself the Authority of the
 “ Governor of Greenwich Hospital †.

“ An occasional five Shillings a Day could not
 “ be considered as an object worth Mr. *Mylne's* Ac-
 “ ceptance: The Advantages of the Place are there-
 “ fore so much increased, that it seems probable,
 “ that the New Works of *Greenwich Hospital* will
 “ be much more profitable than the building of
 “ *Black Fryers Bridge*.

“ which is the Hospital's Property, be-
 “ coming a Thoroughfare, and in course
 “ of time, by uninterrupted Usage, a
 “ public Road; the Key of which Bar has
 “ been always in the Custody of the Clerk
 “ of the Works, who has the Care of the
 “ Roads, Wharfs, Cranes, &c. And so far
 “ is it from being true, that the Right of
 “ granting Indulgences in opening the said
 “ Bar, has, for time immemorial, been
 “ entirely in the Province of the Governor,
 “ or other Commanding Officer, as Mr.
 “ *Baillie* hath asserted, that the present
 “ Governor thought it necessary to apply
 “ to the Board of Directors not long since,
 “ for an Indulgence of that Kind in Favour
 “ of a Publican, whose House is within the
 “ Bar: That it was refused to the House
 “ Joiner, is a Fact; and the Clerk of the
 “ Works was, in the Opinion of your Com-
 “ mittee, perfectly right in such Refusal,
 “ as the Carriage of heavy Timber from
 “ that Wharf, which was the Use the
 “ Joiner wanted to make of the Indul-
 “ gence had he obtained it, would have
 “ cut up and much injured the Road
 “ which had been very lately repaired and
 “ made good at the Hospital's Expence.
 “ With respect to several Persons of Dis-
 “ tinction having since applied to pass the
 “ said Bar, and been refused, as asserted by
 “ Mr. *Baillie*, no Proof whatever was
 “ adduced to shew, that any such Applica-
 “ tion had been refused by the Clerk of
 “ the Works.

† “ The Commanding Officer having given Leave to the House Carpenter to pass a Bar leading to the Hospital
 “ Wharf, the Clerk of the Works, who had got Possession of the Key, positively refused to open it, saying, it
 “ was in Consequence of an Order of the Directors. If such an Order existed, he knew that the Directors had no
 “ Power to make it, as the Right of granting Indulgences in opening this Bar had, from time immemorial, been
 “ entirely in the Province of the Governor, or other Commanding Officer. Several Persons of Distinction, parti-
 “ cularly Lady *Catharine Pelham*, have since applied to pass this Bar, but to the great Mortification of the Lieut-
 “ enant Governor, he had it not in his Power to oblige her Ladyship, as the Clerk of the Works still keeps Pos-
 “ session of the Key, in Defiance of the Government of the House.”

“ Page 26, Note *. Though there is neither Right
 “ nor Necessity that this Man or his Family should
 “ be lodged in the Hospital; yet the Butler’s Mate
 “ has been turned out of a little Apartment, and
 “ allowed 12 *l.* per Annum for House Rent, in order
 “ to make Mr. *Mylne*’s Apartment more complete,
 “ which has been altered and fitted up at a consider-
 “ able Expence to the Hospital.

Page 39. “ The Clerk of the Works finding it
 “ necessary to keep Cows for the Supply of his Nur-
 “ sery, has converted one Part of the Store Yard of
 “ the Hospital into a Cow-house, and the other is
 “ preparing for a Garden; the Consequence of which
 “ was, that a Tenant to the Hospital was turned out,
 “ to convert his Premises into another Store-Yard,
 “ at a considerable Expence.

“ The Charge [see Note *, Page 26],
 “ That there is neither Right nor Necessity that the Clerk of the Works or
 “ his Family should be lodged in the
 “ Hospital, yet that the Butler’s Mate was
 “ turned out and allowed House Rent, to
 “ make the Clerk of the Works Apart-
 “ ment more complete,” *is not true.* For,
 “ in the first Place, the Clerk of the Works
 “ and his Family have a Right to be lodged
 “ in the Hospital, the General Court hav-
 “ ing several Years ago assigned the A-
 “ partment they now occupy, for that Pur-
 “ pose; and, in the next Place, the Butler’s
 “ Mate had no Right to the small Room
 “ adjoining to the Clerk of the Works Of-
 “ fice, from which he was removed; he
 “ having been indulged with the Use of it
 “ by the late Clerk of the Works, (to whom
 “ he officiated as Clerk), in order that he
 “ might be near his Office; and the Allow-
 “ ance for House Rent was *not* given him
 “ in lieu of that Room, as Mr. *Baillie* has
 “ thought fit to insinuate, but in lieu of
 “ an Apartment to which he seems equally
 “ intitled with the other Officers of his
 “ Class who are in Possession of Apart-
 “ ments.

“ The Charges [see Page 39], “ That
 “ the Clerk of the Works finding it ne-
 “ cessary to keep Cows for the Supply of
 “ his Nursery, has converted one Part of
 “ the Store Yard of the Hospital, into a
 “ Cow-house, that the other is preparing
 “ for a Garden; and that a Tenant of the
 “ Hospital has been turned out, to convert
 “ his Premises into another Store Yard, at
 “ a considerable Expence,” *are all of them*
 “ *misrepresented*; for the Fact is, as it ap-
 “ pears to your Committee, is, that the
 “ Cow-house alluded to, was a Stable in

‘ in the late Clerk of the Works time,
 ‘ and has *not* been altered by the present
 ‘ Clerk of the Works; that the latter,
 ‘ so far from having made himself any new
 ‘ or additional Conveniencies of that kind,
 ‘ has taken down another Stable in the
 ‘ same Yard, which was made Use of in
 ‘ his Predecessor’s time; and the Garden,
 ‘ which Mr. *Baillie* alludes to, is nothing
 ‘ more than a very small Spot, with a few
 ‘ Flowers in it, belonging to one of the
 ‘ Clerk of the Cheque’s Clerks, which has
 ‘ been slightly fenced off to prevent the
 ‘ Labourers looking into the Windows
 ‘ of the adjoining Office; that a small
 ‘ Garden, which was in the Store Yard,
 ‘ has been taken away; and that the
 ‘ Premises, which are said to have been
 ‘ converted into a Store Yard, are nothing
 ‘ more than a *small Slip* of Ground near
 ‘ the East Gate of the Hospital, (of very
 ‘ little Value, and held by the Tenant
 ‘ during Pleasure) which has been con-
 ‘ verted, by Order, into small Shops and
 ‘ Store Yards for several of the Artificers
 ‘ and Workmen belonging to the Hospital
 ‘ who were in Want of such Conveniencies
 ‘ near the Building, and for others whose
 ‘ former Conveniencies of that kind were
 ‘ not only in improper Situations, but also
 ‘ Nuisances to the Hospital; the placing
 ‘ them together on the above-mentioned
 ‘ Slip of Ground is, therefore, an Improve-
 ‘ ment in Point of Utility, and contributes
 ‘ very much to the better Appearance of
 ‘ that Side of the Building.

Page 40. “ Is it not time to admit (whatever
 “ Interest may oppose it) *that the Building is finished?*
 “ It is already the most magnificent Palace in the
 “ Kingdom; and the new Works which have
 “ been lately undertaken, shew plainly that the ac-
 “ tive Imagination of the Clerk of the Works is al-
 “ most exhausted. Every Opportunity for Alteration

‘ The Charges [see p. 40, 41, 42, &c.]
 ‘ against the Clerk of the Works, “ With
 ‘ respect to lengthening the Terrace, taking
 ‘ down the Stone Piers and Iron Gates at
 ‘ the End of it, levelling the Burying-
 ‘ Ground, &c.” *are all of them*, in the man-

“ or imaginary Improvement * is eagerly seized on. Amongst several others lately executed, the Gravel Walk fronting the Thames has been lengthened; the noble Stone Piers, and the great Iron Gates at each End, (which were originally intended to open a Prospect of the Hospital to Strangers on their Approach) are now destroyed and blockaded up with Stone Alcoves; and though in Consequence of these expensive Alterations †, this Walk may have assumed a grander Appearance from the Thames, yet it was sufficiently grand and convenient before: But the real Motive is, to lay open and expose the Brick Building called King Charles's Building to the Thames, from whence it was formerly not seen; which may suggest the Necessity of rebuilding it with Stone, though the present Building is substantial and useful. Should it be urged, that this would increase the superb Appearance to the Water, it ought, on that account, not to be done. Elegance has already encroached too

ner they are stated, *void of Foundation*; all those Works having been ordered by the General Court on the Recommendation of the Directors, or, where that was not necessary, by the Directors themselves; and being evidently for the Convenience, as well as Ornament, of the Hospital: As a further Proof of which, Mr. *James Adams*, a well-known eminent Architect, who had viewed those Alterations, informed your Committee, that, having seen the Alcoves at the Extremities of the Terrace; the Circular Walls; the Chimnies which had been raised; the Great Pediment which had been removed, and the Ballustrade

* “ A substantial Brick Wall, which certainly wanted no Repair, has been lately taken down, and rebuilt with Stone (in the true Style of Jobbing): One Corner, which was round, has been made square; and the other, which was square, has been made round. The Corner which was round and is square, had been formerly sloped off for the Convenience of the Inhabitants of the Town, in coming or going down the *Five Foot Walk*, along the *Thames*; but the New Form answers the more valuable Purpose of enlarging one of the Secretary's Gardens.

“ The Chimnies, which had answered the Purpose very well ever since the Hospital was built, were suddenly found to smoke, and Pots were placed on those belonging to several of the Civil Officers. This incommoded some of the Naval Officers, particularly a Captain of the House, who asked one of the Workmen what they had been doing at the Chimnies, as his smoke intolerably? The Man answered, that his Neighbour, the Auditor, had got Pots put upon his Chimnies, and that he must get Pots in his own Defence. The Captain was therefore under the Necessity of applying to the Directors, who, in the Absence of the Secretary, ventured to oblige him, by ordering Pots to be put on his Chimnies. This Grant was confirmed by a subsequent Order of the Board, the Secretary being still absent; but upon his Return, the Clerk of the Works thought proper to oppose it, and got the two former Minutes rescinded, in Consequence of a Memorial which he presented to the Board, setting forth the dangerous Tendency of admitting common Workmen to give Advice concerning Repairs and Alterations, *as they were interested to provide Work for themselves*; and promising to consider the Cause of the Complaint of smoking Chimnies, and to provide a Remedy. This he certainly did not neglect; for he has since raised many of the Chimnies with Stone; but this was not sufficient: For, at the next General Court, he represented that an ornamental Pediment, in the Centre of a large Building, which was designed by Mr. *Ripley*, Architect of great Part of the Hospital, was heavy and prejudicial, and that it caused the Chimnies to smoke in that Quarter, which in fact belonged to his own Apartment, though he had just before been employed in raising them with Stone; and he obtained an Order to remove this Pediment, which had a very grand Appearance. It had never, indeed, been enriched with the sculptural Ornaments which were Part of the Design; but these might have been supplied at a trifling Expence, compared with those attending the Removal of one large Pile, building another, and adding a new Finish.

“ This has probably been the most laborious and expensive Cure of a smoky Chimney in the Records of Jobbing; and proves, that it is sometimes full as dangerous to consult a Clerk of the Works as a common Workman.”

† “ When some of these Alterations were finished, the Clerk of the Works not approving his own Plan, made Application for a General Court of Commissioners, who met for the especial Purpose. At this Court, he obtained an Order to alter his Work, in the Manner he proposed. These Walks wanted Nothing when he began with them; and could he have pleased himself with his first Alteration, Nobody would have objected to it; but when a Clerk of Works can so easily obtain Orders, he is not readily pleased with his own Performances; and it is not improbable, that this Realteration may still want altering.”

“ At the same Court, he likewise obtained an Order to plough up and level the Burying Ground, to lay it out in Lawns and Gravel Walks, and to plant it with a great Number of Trees. He has since been busily employed in tearing up the Graves and the Bones of the deceased Pensioners with the Plough Share, which seems to give great Uneasiness to the Minds of the old Men, as they have now lost all the Land Marks where their Meis Mates were buried, and where they intended themselves to have rested.

“ much on Propriety ; and the Pensioners, for whose
 “ Account this princely Pile is said to be appropri-
 “ ated, are already sufficiently tantalized and insult-
 “ ed with the Profusion of Architectural Beauties,
 “ amidst which they live ; Columns, Colonades,
 “ Architraves, and Frizes, ill accord with Bull
 “ Beef, and four Small Beer mixed with Water.

“ put up in its Place ; the Roads round
 “ the Hospital which had been gravel-
 “ led, and the new Footways which had
 “ been made ; the Burying-Ground which
 “ had been levelled and planted ; and the
 “ Workmens Shops and Yards which had
 “ been placed altogether, they are, in his
 “ Opinion, not only ornamental but great
 “ Improvements in Point of Utility ; that
 “ he had seen Nothing superfluous in Point
 “ of Expende ; but that the whole seemed
 “ to have been managed in a most æcono-
 “ mical manner (Instances of which he
 “ mentioned), and that those Improvements
 “ would have been recommended by him,
 “ had he been Surveyor or Clerk of the
 “ Works.

“ The Result, therefore, of your Com-
 “ mittee's Enquiry into the Charges exhi-
 “ bited by Mr. *Baillie* against the *Clerk*
 “ of the Works, is, that *none of these*
 “ Charges have been proved ; and that he
 “ appears to have behaved in every respect,
 “ as a good Servant to the Hospital.

P. 60, Note *. “ The Sum of ten Pounds was
 “ intended merely as a Penalty, if the Contractor
 “ did not deliver a certain Quantity of Meat in due
 “ time. A general Bond of 300*l.* for the Per-
 “ formance of the Covenant, had always been taken
 “ in former times ; but it was now found that this
 “ Mode had been discontinued, or that they did not
 “ think proper to prosecute upon the Bond. A fresh
 “ Proof of the Inattention of the Directors, and of
 “ the Inability of the Secretary ; otherwise the Action
 “ for ten Breaches of the Contract, at 300*l.* each,
 “ must have been brought for three thousand Pounds.

“ P. 61, 62. “ The Solicitor represented to the
 “ Board at the next Meeting, that when this Cause ap-
 “ peared on the Paper at *Guildhall*, the Council for the
 “ Hospital, in Consequence of a Conversation said to
 “ be held with the Judge, told him the Solicitor,
 “ that his Lordship seemed to recommend a Compo-
 “ sition with the contracting Butcher. Be that as
 “ it may, it was in this Manner represented by the
 “ Solicitor to the Board of Directors, when the usual
 “ seven or eight Members were present. This preten-
 “ ded Recommendation was eagerly accepted by the

Solicitor, } “ The Charges [see
 Mr. Everest. } “ Pages 60, 61, 62],
 “ against the Solicitor, were not proved ;
 “ on the contrary, it appeared to your Com-
 “ mittee, that the Action against the con-
 “ tracting Butcher *was brought upon the*
 “ *Bond*, notwithstanding Mr. *Baillie* has
 “ ventured to assert, that *it was not*, and
 “ has taken that Opportunity to reproach
 “ the Directors with Want of Attention,
 “ and their Secretary with Want of Ability :
 “ It also appeared that the last Action against
 “ the said Contractor was compromised in
 “ Court, in Consequence of Lord *Mansfield*
 “ having seemed to recommend it, and
 “ with his Approbation—Mr. *Baillie*'s Af-
 “ fertion, “ That the Steward, Clerk of
 “ the Works, and other Members of the

“ Managers of the Hospital, as if his Lordship had, on
 “ a *View of the Merits*, actually recommended a Com-
 “ position †; and it now appears in the Minutes of
 “ the Board, as the Ground for compounding the Pe-
 “ nalties. The Butcher having gained this Advan-
 “ tage, and hoping doubtless, to escape entirely, re-
 “ fused to submit to the Terms proposed by the
 “ Board, till the Trial was actually called on at
 “ Guildhall, and all the Evidence ready in Court,
 “ left a Verdict should be obtained by Surprise. The
 “ Naval Officers and many of the Pensioners, who
 “ attended on this Occasion with great Anxiety, had
 “ then the Mortification to hear it declared, that the
 “ Contractor had *accepted* the Terms proposed by
 “ the Directors; that is, he agreed to pay one Hun-
 “ dred Pounds, instead of Five, for which the last
 “ Action was instituted*; on which Lord Mans-
 “ field observed, “ *That it was well for him that he*
 “ *had;*” this Expression, and several others on the
 “ former Trial, prove that his Lordship’s Sentiments
 “ were by no Means favourable to the Contractor,
 “ or his Abettors; and the Conjecture may be ha-
 “ zarded, that he will hear with Surprise and In-
 “ dignation, that it now appears on the Records of
 “ Greenwich Hospital, that the Contracting Butcher
 “ escaped a second Humiliation, by his Advice.

“ After this Scene, in which Justice was so artfully
 “ eluded, the Contractor retired from the Court to
 “ the Tavern, where the Steward, the Clerk of the
 “ Works, and other Members of the Civil Interest,
 “ were entertained by the Solicitor of the Hospital,
 “ at the Expence of the Contractor; and one of
 “ them expressed himself in a triumphant Letter,
 “ which he wrote on the Occasion, “ That they
 “ dined elegantly, and regaled on French Wines,
 “ whilst their Foes ‡, the Lieutenant Governor, and
 “ his Party, sneaked off like Dogs who had lost their
 “ Tails.

“ † It may be necessary to enquire who instructed or authorized the Council on this Occasion. The Public Sense
 “ of the Board of Directors was, that the Petition of the Contractor should be totally rejected, and the Prosecu-
 “ tion carried on; and thus it stood in the Minutes of the last Board. It is somewhat extraordinary, that a Cause
 “ in Behalf of the Poor Old Pensioners of Greenwich Hospital, on which their future Happiness so essentially de-
 “ pended, should in this Stage of the Business, be suppressed; when their anxious Hopes were flattered with Re-
 “ lief, by exemplary and condign Punishment from the Hands of Justice.”

“ * Every Shilling of this Sum would doubtless have been given by the Jury, as many aggravating Circum-
 “ stances had been discovered, which would have appeared in Evidence. The Jury, on the former Trial, seemed
 “ greatly hurt, that they could not punish the Contractor in a more exemplary Manner; for, instead of bringing
 “ the Action for Ten Pounds in each Breach, it ought to have been instituted for Three Hundred Pounds in every
 “ Breach, had the original Bond been properly executed.”

“ ‡ The Naval Officers certainly retired from the Court much hurt, that the Contractor and his Associates had
 “ escaped the Justice they had merited. These Officers always wish to be considered as the Foes of such men;
 “ but they had no personal Interest in the Dispute, as they have Table Money instead of Provisions, which, for
 “ the Satisfaction of the Judge, in the former Trial, appeared by the Oath of one of the Officers: They had,
 “ therefore, no other Concern, in detecting the Frauds of the Contractors, than what arose from a laudable Zeal
 “ in the Care and Protection of the poor Men, for which express Purpose they are themselves established in the
 “ Hospital.”

“ Civil Interest, dined afterwards at a
 “ Tavern, at the Expence of the Contrac-
 “ tor, and (as he would insinuate) in his
 “ Company, *is a Misrepresentation*. For
 “ the Contractor was not in Company at
 “ that Dinner, and though it might be said
 “ it was ultimately at his Expence as he
 “ was adjudged to pay Costs of Suit, yet that
 “ should not have been found Fault with
 “ by Mr. Baillie on the Score of Impro-
 “ priety, as *he* partook of a Dinner upon
 “ the same Footing after the preceding
 “ Trial, without making the least Ob-
 “ jection thereto, notwithstanding he has
 “ not now thought fit to mention it.

“ The Result therefore of your Commit-
 “ tee’s Enquiry into the Charges against the
 “ Solicitor is, that those Charges *have not*
 “ *been proved*, and that he appears to have
 “ done his Duty in every respect with Dili-
 “ gence and Propriety.

C O U N C I L.

P. 17. " It being well known that a Majority is effectually secured at the Board of Directors, and at the Council, the Door is therefore professedly shut at the Admiralty against all Complaints which do not come with the Sanction of these Boards, which is held to be the only regular Mode *.

Page 27. " The Governor's Clerk, who is also, by his Office, Clerk of the Council, is a Gentleman who was formerly an Officer of Horse (Mr. Paunsford), and who never attends his Duty, though a large Suite of Apartments have been reserved for him. The Governor, as his Relation, may dispense with his private Attendance; but he certainly ought not to have permitted him to delegate his Employment of Clerk of the Council to a Clerk of the Steward's, by which the Deliberations of the Officers are betrayed to the Civil Interest, and their most strenuous Endeavours to serve the Pensioners, frustrated.

Page 36. " From this improper Treatment of a principal Officer of the House, on a Complaint which was admitted to be reasonable, in a Cause in which Redress was immediately ordered, what must be supposed to have been the Style of Behaviour in the Leaders and Adherents of the Civil Interest, in those numerous Instances, wherein the Complaints have been quashed, and all Redress positively refused? It has been every Thing which the Imagination can conceive, as the Effect of the most ungoverned and fearless Insolence. [See last Pages of Mr. Baillie's Appendix †.]

Page 70. " Greenwich Hospital, instead of bearing a strong Resemblance to a Ship of War well moored in a safe Harbour, where good Order and Discipline prevails, is more like a Vessel driven ashore in Distress, when Parties are formed by the refractory Part of the Crew to depose the Captain, in order to enslave, pillage, and plunder, the rest of the Ship's Company.

' The Charges [see p. 17, 27, 36, and 70, and p. 34 in Mr. Baillie's Appendix], That a Majority is effectually secured at the Council; that their Deliberations are betrayed to the Civil Interest; that Complaints have been quashed, and all Redress positively refused; that the Hospital, instead of bearing a strong Resemblance to a Ship of War well moored in a safe Harbour where good Order and Discipline prevail, is more like a Vessel driven on Shore in Distress, where Parties are formed by the refractory Part of the Crew, to depose the Captain, in order to enslave, pillage, and plunder, the rest of the Ship's Company; and that all legal Government in Greenwich Hospital is at an End, are injurious Reflections upon the Members of the Council and the Government of the Hospital, unsupported, as appears to the Committee, by any Proof whatever: And with respect to the Council's Proceedings, in consequence of the Complaint of Nurse Perry against John Huggins, [as stated in p. 33 and 34 of Mr. B's. Appendix] the same are greatly misrepresented; for it appeared to your Committee, that the Council, which took that Matter into Consideration, consisted of Six Military, and only Three, Civil Officers; that all of the Civil

* " The Council, in its present humble State, is not in the least attended to. The Managers of the Hospital even suffer the Naval Officers to have an occasional Majority; they are permitted to amuse themselves with Remonstrances, as much as they please, provided they are addressed to the Directors, where they are effectually stopped, and do not in the least interrupt Business. The Council were formerly told by the Lords of the Admiralty, that their own Establishment in the Hospital was for the Care and Protection of the poor Men, and that it was their Duty to look daily into every Abuse, and to suffer no Cause of Complaint among the Pensioners."

† The following is the Instance alluded to, as stated by Mr. Baillie, in his Appendix, p. 33 and 34.

" An Account of the Proceedings of the COUNCIL of the ROYAL HOSPITAL for Seamen, at Greenwich, on the 6th and 13th of February, 1778.

" Whilst the Council were sitting for the Administration of Justice in the Hospital, and a Variety of Business gone through, amongst other Petitions and Complaints, the following was received and read. See next page.

‘ Officers, who could have been collected,
‘ did not make their Appearance as Mr.

“ To the Honourable Gentlemen in COUNCIL.

“ *The Complaint of DOROTHY PERRY, Nurse in the Surgeon's Infirmary.*

“ Most Humbly Sheweth,

“ THAT she being in Bed in her proper Cabin, on *Monday* the 2d of *February*, that on the said Evening, betwixt
“ the Hours of Eleven and Twelve o’Clock, *John Huggin* came with the Boatwain of the Guard, *Thomas Henry*,
“ and others of the Guard then on Duty with him, with halberds, candle, and lantern, and forced open the out-
“ side Door of the Room where the said *Dorothy Perry* lay; and also Nurse *Boone*, Nurse *Evet*, and *Jenkins*, was
“ in Bed in their Cabins. They said they came by order of Captain *Maplesden*, and insisted upon taking Nurse
“ *Perry* out of her Bed, in order to go before Captain *Maplesden*. They was desired to depart, and not cause such
“ a Disturbance at so unseasonable a time at Night. Nurse *Perry* begged that her Duty might be presented to
“ Captain *Maplesden*; that she would wait on him by Eight of the Clock the next Morning. The Answer was
“ satisfactory to the Boatwain, but nothing would satisfy *Huggin*, but he insisted that Nurse *Perry* should be brought
“ out with the Guard directly before the Captain, whereupon Nurse *Perry* and *Jenkins* got up and went with them
“ before Captain *Maplesden*, who denied giving such Orders.

“ Gentlemen the Truth of this may be certified by *William Putney*, who was then upon Watch, and all the
“ Patients on the Floor, if required, or called upon, as also the Nurses present, to testify the same; and what
“ they have suffered through Fright and Confusion.”

“ In Consequence of this Complaint, *Thomas Henry*, the Boatwain, and the rest of the Guard were sent for by
“ the Council; and they having, upon Examination, confirmed the Facts as stated in the Petition, with many
“ aggravating Circumstances, the Council were therefore unanimously of Opinion, that *John Huggin* should answer
“ for his Conduct the next *Friday* at Council, and he was accordingly summoned in the usual Form for that Purpose.

“ On the next Council-Day, being the 13th, instead of a Council comprized, as it generally is, of Sea Officers
“ only, all the Members of the Civil Interest, that could be collected, made their Appearance; and as soon as the
“ Members of the Council had taken their Seats, and the Proceedings of the former Meeting been read,

“ The First Chaplain immediately moved, that the Plaintiff, previous to any thing else, be called in, and the
“ following Question put to her; which being carried by the Strength of the Faction, she was called into Court
“ singly and alone, and the Question put, viz. ‘ The Majority of the Council desire to know, whether you will,
“ or will not, withdraw the Charge against *John Huggin*? ’ — Answer, ‘ I have been ill used, and expect Justice
“ from the Council.’ — The Civil Interest being a good Deal deranged at this Reply, all interposed in a Moment,
“ saying, ‘ What! do you reflect on the Honour and Justice of the Government of the House (or Words to that
“ Effect)? — The Question is, will, or will you not, withdraw the Charge? ’ — The astonished poor Woman hesitated,
“ and presented a Paper, which, she said, contained her Case more at large, and desired it might be read. This
“ was, however, objected to, and over-ruled by the same Party. The poor Creature, then seeing the Majority
“ against her, said, she had better leave the Hospital; and though the same Question was put to her again and
“ again, yet no other Answer could be drawn from her, in the Space of near half an Hour, than that ‘ it shall
“ be just as you Gentlemen please.’

“ The President, in this State of the Case, thought proper to observe, that all this was begging the Question
“ of the Person who was seeking Justice, and had her Witnesses ready to support the Charge. — He was, however,
“ abruptly interrupted by several speaking at once, that it was only begging the Word *yes*, or *no*; that she must
“ either withdraw the Complaint, or desire to be heard. — Accordingly, she withdrew the Charge against *Huggin*,
“ but intimated, that as there were others concerned in the ill Usage towards her, she might perhaps find Redress
“ somewhere. Hereupon the second Chaplain declared, that if ever she mentioned the Affair again, he would
“ give his Vote to expel her from Greenwich Hospital.

“ The First Chaplain, seconded by the Steward, then moved, that the Complaint against *Huggin*, which
“ was ordered by the preceding Council to be heard and examined, and which had been entered on the Paper, by
“ the Clerk of the Council, in their Presence, be expunged; and that no Record, either of the former or present
“ Council, concerning this Transaction, remain, or be entered, in the Minute-Book; which, being carried by a
“ Majority, was ordered accordingly.

“ Thus a Business which might have been productive of very disagreeable Consequences, was cleverly got rid of,
“ without any Enquiry at all, and the poor Patients unfeelingly dismissed, who had been discomfited in the
“ Infirmary by midnight Revelling. This tyrannical and partial Interference of a Mock Government, in counte-
“ nancing such tumultuous Proceedings in an Infirmary, repressing the just Complaints of an injured Widow, and
“ thereby abandoning her to the future Insults of an impudent Footman, is equally unjustifiable and unpardonable;
“ and is a fresh Proof that all Legal Government in Greenwich Hospital is at an End.”

[See Assertion, Note *, p. 33, of this Publication, that all Remonstrances from the Council to the Board of Directors are effectually stopped; and the Insinuation, in p. 39 of this Publication, that the strongest Representations of the Naval Officers had not been attended to.]

‘ Baillie has asserted; and that it was at
 ‘ the Nurse’s Request, and with her full
 ‘ Consent without any Persuasion what-
 ‘ ever, that she withdrew her Petition,
 ‘ notwithstanding what Mr. Baillie has
 ‘ alledged to the contrary.

‘ It also appeared, by the concurrent
 ‘ Testimony of the Gentlemen of the
 ‘ Council who attended your Commit-
 ‘ tee, consisting of Nine Military and
 ‘ Five Civil Officers (being nearly five-
 ‘ sixths of the whole Number), that
 ‘ they knew not of any undue Influe-
 ‘ nce or Mismanagement at Council, or
 ‘ of any Application having been made
 ‘ from that Board to the Board of Direc-
 ‘ tors which had not been duly attended to;
 ‘ and in this they were all unanimous, ex-
 ‘ cept Captain Allwright, who said, that
 ‘ he thought due Regard had not been paid
 ‘ to a Complaint made by the Council, re-
 ‘ specting some bad Veal which had been
 ‘ issued to the Infirmary; but, in this too,
 ‘ that Gentleman was mistaken; for, upon
 ‘ referring to the Minutes of the Board of
 ‘ Directors, it appeared that due Notice
 ‘ had been taken of it; and the Physician
 ‘ of the Infirmary declared to the Com-
 ‘ mittee, that he was not made acquainted
 ‘ that any Complaint was about to be made
 ‘ of the Veal in Question, nor knew any
 ‘ thing of the Matter till after it was
 ‘ made, notwithstanding it is asserted by
 ‘ Mr. Baillie [in p. 63] that he joined in
 ‘ that Complaint.

‘ Upon the whole, therefore, it appears
 ‘ to your Committee, that the Charges
 ‘ against the Officers of the Council, (in
 ‘ which their Proceedings have been greatly
 ‘ misrepresented, and their Characters tra-
 ‘ duced) have not been proved; and that
 ‘ there is not the least Foundation for those
 ‘ Charges.

D I R E C T O R S.

‘ In regard to what concerns the Directors, your Committee found themselves in a very delicate Situation, to have referred to them the Consideration of Matters in which they themselves were supposed to be interested, they therefore thought it necessary to convene all the Directors they possibly could (Mr. *Baillie* excepted), in order to advise with them upon the Business; who, by way of Answer to the several Charges exhibited against them, have resolved,

‘ That the general Charges of Insufficiency, Inability, Inattention, Corruption, and Dependence, which are disseminated through almost all Parts of Mr. *Baillie*’s Publication, are many of them *wicked and scandalous*; others of them *gross Misrepresentations*; and all of them *unsupported by any Proof whatever*.

‘ And with respect to particular Charges in the said Publication, whereby their Conduct is reflected upon, they say,

‘ That the Charge [see p. 8], “That many of the Directors never attend except when it is their Turn to put in a Boy,” is *untrue*; as all of them occasionally, and many of them generally, do attend the Meetings which often consist of a Majority, or more, of the whole Number; but it is by no Means necessary that they should, neither is there any Reason to suppose they do, attend for the particular Purpose above-mentioned.

Page 8. “ Out of Twenty-four Directors, many never appear at the Board, except when it is their Turn to present a Boy to be maintained out of the Charity Stock; others who attend, seemingly from Habit, seldom interfere in the Business, or stay after the Secretary has taken Notice of their being present, and thus give their Sanction to whatever may be the Proceedings of the Meeting, their Names appearing in the Records of the Hospital, at the Head of some very curious and important Proceedings, to the real Nature of which they are probably at this time total Strangers.

Page 10. " There are amongst the present Members of the Board, Prize-Agents, Ship-Builders, and other Persons, whose Connections with the Admiralty, through various Lines of Dependence, are so strong, that a ready Obedience to the leading Measures which govern the House, is to them indispensibly necessary †. The Secretary to the Admiralty is himself a Prize-Agent.

Page 12. " There are, doubtless, several respectable Names yet remaining in the List of Directors; and Men of Worth and Honour do sometimes attend the Board; but they are either misinformed with regard to the true Nature of the Proceedings before them, or their Votes are lost by a Majority: And, as the Contest has long been completely decided, the present acting Members are left to pursue the Business of the Hospital in what Manner they think proper, with little or no Interruption.

Page 12, Note †. " Except the common Business of maintaining the Majority, it will be easily conceived, that the Acting Members are principally engaged in supporting and securing their own Interest; and that what ought to be the common Business of the House, is frequently left to Chance.

† " A material Part of the Revenues arises from unclaimed Shares of Prize-Money, all which (after three Years) is forfeited to the Hospital. In time of War it amounts to large Sums; and a Prize-Agent, who on this Account may become considerably indebted to the Hospital, will find any Difficulties which occur in the Settlement of these Demands greatly lessened, by being himself an acting Director. He may also promote or prevent Enquiries, as it happens to suit Interests very different from those of the Hospital. There now appears to be about Seventy or Eighty Thousand Pounds due from the West-Indies only, and which probably had been paid many Years ago, if no Prize-Agents had been in the Direction of the Hospital. The late Charter was said to be obtained to give the legal Powers of a Corporation for the Recovery of this Money: It certainly would have been a good corroboratory Measure, to have ordained that no Prize-Agent should in future be a Commissioner or Director of Greenwich Hospital. The Zeal with which this new Corporation now act is conspicuous, as no Attempt has been made, in the Course of two Years, for the Recovery of this large Sum of Money; and what appears still more extraordinary is, that 257,385 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* Bank Stock and South-Sea Annuities, the Property of the Hospital, remains still in Trust, instead of being immediately transferred to the Corporation; so that there appears to be no good Effect derived from the Charter, though it cost the Hospital above One Thousand Pounds to obtain it."

N. B. Mr. Baillie has admitted this last Assertion to be not true, see his Publication, p. 74.

" The Charges [see Page 10], " That, amongst the present Members of the Board, there are Prize-Agents, and that the *Secretary of the Admiralty is himself a Prize Agent*, are, as your Committee have Reason to believe, *untrue*; and the Insinuations which follow; [see Note †, same Page], *are illiberal, and totally void of Foundation*: For it appears that the most vigorous Measures have been pursued for the Recovery of Prize-Money due to the Hospital, *without Respect to any Persons whatever*, and that several Appeals from the *Jamaica Prize-Agents*, have been dismissed within the last two Years, notwithstanding Mr. Baillie has ventured to assert, that no Attempt has been made, in the course of that time, for the Recovery of the Money in their Hands.

" The Charge (see p. 12), " That when Men of Worth and Honour do attend the Board of Directors (which Mr. Baillie admits to be *sometimes* the Case, thereby insinuating that those, who generally do attend, are not so), they are either misinformed with regard to the true Nature of the Proceedings before them, or their Votes are lost in a Majority" *is totally void of Foundation*.

" The Charge [see note †, p. 12], " That the Acting Directors are principally engaged in supporting their own Interest, and that they frequently leave the common Business of the Board to

Page 48. "To gain Admission for a Boy, is however, a Matter of considerable Difficulty; and there are seldom twenty who are the Sons of Pensioners, or more than half a dozen of the Children of the Nurses; though as the Charity Stock is supported by them, it should seem that these Children had certainly the best Right to it,

Page 50, and 51. "By an Original Rule of the House before the Establishment of this Charity Stock, the Men are mustered every Day, and those who are absent are chequed out of their Provisions, &c. This was formerly considered merely as a necessary Regulation for the due Government of the House; and, as the Peace and Happiness of the Pensioners was then the sole Object of the Government, the Money arising from these useful Severities of the Discipline, was distributed by the Governor and Council, amongst the distressed Wives and Children of the Pensioners. Attendance at the Muster was then occasionally dispensed with on reasonable Excuses; and short Absences were permitted to Men whose Behaviour could be depended on. These Cheques are now considered as a Matter of Profit, of which the Charity Stock

Chance, *is not true*: What follows, with respect to their Proceedings in the Case of Mr. Ellis's Deficiency, *is greatly misrepresented*; and the Insinuation, that it was not thought prudent to make any further Enquiry into the Matter, probably from a Persuasion, that the acting Members of the Board formed a very improper Tribunal to examine into or prosecute an Affair of that Kind, as the Judges and the Culprit might have been mutual Accusers," *is wicked and malicious*.

"The Assertion [see p. 48], "That the Sons of Pensioners and Nurses of the Hospital, have the best Right to a Maintenance out of the Charity Stock," *is by no means true*. The Sons of Seamen in general, who are Objects of Charity, have an equal, if not a prior Right, and it would be very unreasonable indeed, if those, who are provided for themselves, should have an *exclusive* Right to provide for their Families also, out of the Revenues of the Hospital; and that others, who have contributed to those Revenues for many Years, should not be permitted to derive the least Advantage from them. The Sons of Pensioners and Nurses are, nevertheless, frequently admitted, and several of them are now maintained and educated out of the Charity Stock.

"The Charge [see p. 50 and 51], "That the Directors, or rather their Secretary, had obtained Authority from the General Court, to dispense, occasionally, with the first Article of the Steward's Instructions, whereby he is directed to cheque the absent Pensioners out of their Provisions," is, in the Manner it is stated, *a wilful Misrepresentation of a Fact, and of the Motives for applying for that Authority*, and contains in it very *illiberal Reflections*, upon the *Directors*, their *Secretary*, and what is called the *Civil Interest*.

“ receives the Benefit ; and they are exacted with a
 “ Degree of sanctimonious Rigour, which few Cir-
 “ cumstances can excuse or soften.

Page 54. “ The Beef served to the Pensioners,
 “ having been for some time found to be of a bad
 “ Quality, the Broth poor, and the Mefs-pieces
 “ small ; the Men complained, and were answered,
 “ That they were never to be satisfied. This fa-
 “ vourite Maxim of Tyranny and Oppression was
 “ here equally ill founded and insolent. The Men
 “ had not loudly complained till now, and now
 “ there was an evident Reason for it : The Impos-
 “ sitions, both in Quantity and Quality, were indeed
 “ so evident, that had the Complaints of the Pen-
 “ sioners, or the strongest Representations of the Na-
 “ val Officers to the Board of Directors, been at-
 “ tended to, the full Proof which soon afterwards
 “ presented itself, would have been unnecessary !

P. 54 and 55. “ In September 1772, a Captain
 “ of the House received an anonymous Letter, [see
 “ Mr. B's Appendix, p. 9, 10] acquainting him that a
 “ Part of the Hospital Allowance of Beef was stolen,
 “ and pointing out a Mode of Detection. He accord-
 “ ingly, with the Captain and Lieutenant of the
 “ Week, went to the Cook-Room, where they
 “ found fifty-seven Pounds of Beef secreted in differ-
 “ ent Places, after the proper Number of Mefs-Pieces
 “ were cut up, which, when first produced, was
 “ claimed by the Contractor's Servant, as surplus
 “ Meat, the Property of his Master ; but it was
 “ proved there was no Surplus (when delivered)
 “ exceeding four Pounds. The Contractor's Man,
 “ who would make no Confession, or farther Justifi-
 “ cation, was then carried before Mr. Justice Brett,
 “ of Greenwich, before whom the Officers entered
 “ into Recognizance to prosecute him ; but the Jus-
 “ tice afterwards thought proper to admit him to
 “ Bail ; and cold Water being also thrown upon it in
 “ the Hospital, Application was then made to Sir
 “ John Fielding, when that active and spirited Ma-
 “ gistrate declared the Man guilty of felony. After
 “ having examined some Witnesses upon Oath, he
 “ issued his own Warrant to re-apprehend him, and,
 “ as he did not think proper to make any Discove-
 “ ries, advised a rigorous Prosecution, saying, that
 “ had he been first brought to him, he would have
 “ caused him to be hanged at the Gates of the Hos-
 “ pital *in terrorem* : He was accordingly indicted at
 “ the next sessions at *Maidstone*, when he was found
 “ guilty, to the entire Satisfaction of a crowded
 “ Court, and sentenced to be transported for seven

“ The Charge [see p. 54], “ That the
 “ strongest Representations of the Naval
 “ Officers to the Board of Directors, that
 “ the Pensioners were imposed upon both
 “ in the Quantity and Quality of their
 “ Provisions, have not been attended to,”
 “ is untrue ; for no Complaint of that, or
 “ any other kind, appears to have come be-
 “ fore them without having been properly
 “ enquired into, and redressed if necessary ;
 “ as hath already more particularly appear-
 “ ed by the Testimony of the Council.
 “ The Charges against the Directors,
 “ [see p. 54 and 55], with respect to *Ema-
 “ nuel Tucker's* Prosecution, and the Insinu-
 “ ations which accompany those Charges,
 “ are *unsupported by any Proof* ; and so very
 “ anxious were the Directors to bring that
 “ Man to Justice, that, on the 19th of Sep-
 “ tember 1772, when the Information of
 “ the Fraud was first laid before them, the
 “ strongest Directions were given for his
 “ Prosecution, and so effectually and speedi-
 “ ly were those Directions carried into Ex-
 “ ecution, that, in less than three Weeks
 “ from that Day, he was tried, and sen-
 “ tenced to be transported ; and the Man,
 “ who informed against him, was after-
 “ wards rewarded by their Order.

* “ When the stolen Beef was produced before the Justice, he was so much struck with its Appearance, that he
 “ desired it might be compared with some which had just been served for the Workhouse (where the Examina-
 “ tions had been taken) which appeared to be of a much superior Quality. The Justice expressed a Surprise, suf-
 “ ficiently mortifying to the Officers, that Greenwich Hospital should be served with Meat inferior to that con-
 “ sumed in a common Workhouse.”

“ Years. A few Days before his Trial, he sent a
 “ Message to a Captain and Lieutenant of the
 “ House, promising a full Discovery; but having,
 “ as is supposed, been in the mean time flattered
 “ with the Hopes of Pardon, no further Confession
 “ could be obtained from him, than that, ‘ The
 “ *Ruffle-Men* of the Hospital had the greatest
 “ Share *.”

“ The Justices who tried him, received a Letter,
 “ apparently from high Authority, requesting them
 “ to recommend *Emanuel Tucker* to Royal Mercy.
 “ This the Magistrates, much to their Honour,
 “ thought proper to decline; for, though it was evi-
 “ dent that Justice had not reached the principal
 “ Criminals, yet the present Victim was sufficiently
 “ guilty to deserve his Fate, sufficient Ground hav-
 “ ing appeared on the Trial, to believe that such
 “ Robberies had been daily practised for a Number
 “ of Years.

“ The ‘Scape-goat, *Tucker*, was at length actually
 “ transported, and submitted quietly to his Fate,
 “ without any farther Attempts at Discovery or Re-
 “ crimination, having doubtless been supplied with
 “ *Motives* which were sufficient to secure his Silence,
 “ as no Respite could be obtained †.

“ The Directors never made the least Enquiry
 “ into the Bottom of an Affair that wore so black
 “ an Appearance: Business still went on; the same
 “ Contractor was still continued; the Steward and
 “ his Clerks, the Clerk of the Cheque and his
 “ Clerks, the Cook and his Mates, still exercised
 “ the Functions of their respective Offices, without
 “ any Imputation of Negligence, Incapacity, or
 “ criminal Participation.

Page 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62. “ On the First
 “ Day of June 1775, Mr. Moore, one of the
 “ Cook’s Mates in the Hospital, acquainted the
 “ Steward, that the Meat then delivering was either
 “ Bull or Bull Stag Beef. The Steward thought
 “ proper to lay the Information before the Governor,
 “ who is said to have ordered it to be received if it
 “ looked fair to the Eye ‡, and it was received

“ The Charges against the Directors,
 “ with respect to the Prosecutions of the
 “ contracting Butchers [see page 57 to 62
 “ inclusive], and the Insinuations which ac-
 “ company those Charges, are false and
 “ groundless: For so anxious were they to

* “ Nothing new was learnt by this Confession, of which no legal Use could be made. The anonymous Infor-
 “ mation afterwards appeared to have been given by a Pensioner, attending in the Cook-Room, who would never
 “ have thought of concealing his Name, had he supposed that *Tucker* stole the Meat on his own Account.”

† “ It is more than probable, that this *Tucker* (who was also a principal Instrument to the same Contracting
 “ Butcher at the Victualling Office, and a Cutter of the Beef and Pork killed there, for his Majesty’s Sea Service)
 “ could have made some very curious and important Discoveries of the Mysteries of that Office, had the whole of
 “ this Business been properly investigated; for it is notorious, that there are frequent Deficiencies, both in the
 “ Puncheons of Beef, and the Barrels of Pork, which are supplied to the King’s Ships. The Nation, however,
 “ got rid of a most infamous Culprit.”

‡ “ The Governor of Greenwich Hospital is too great a Man to reside frequently there, or to attend to the
 “ Minutiae of his Duty. He has generally Objects to pursue of more Importance to himself; as to be Admiral of
 “ the Fleet, to attend in Parliament, or to re-enter into actual Service. Whereas the Officers of the Hospital
 “ ought to consist of such Men as have no other View or Expectation, or Business than a Residence in the Hos-
 “ pital, and who will therefore turn their whole Thoughts to that Object. Instead of this, the Governor, who, by
 “ his Instructions, is directed to hold a Council once a Week, at least, for the good Government of the Hos-
 “ pital, does not preside in Council once a Year.”

“ accordingly. The Cook then carried several Pieces
 “ (which when boiled were impenetrable to the
 “ Teeth) to the Lieutenant Governor, whom he
 “ informed that the Contractor’s Men had told him
 “ that it was the Flesh of Bulls.

“ The Lieutenant Governor desired to see the
 “ Men, when they all confirmed the Assertion. On
 “ being cautioned concerning the Importance of the
 “ Information, they professed a Readiness to confirm
 “ the Fact on Oath before a Magistrate, adding several
 “ corroboratory Circumstances, and promising
 “ to produce a Quantity of the Testicles of Bulls
 “ and of Rams, whose Flesh had been received and
 “ served to the Pensioners as good Ox Beef and
 “ Weather Mutton.

“ On this they were taken to the Magistrate nearest
 “ to where they lived in London, which happened
 “ to be Mr. Justice Pell, before whom three Depositions
 “ [see Mr. Baillie’s Appendix, page 18
 “ and 19] were taken, proving the frequent Delivery
 “ of Bull’s Flesh instead of good fat Ox Beef,
 “ agreeable to the Terms of the Contract.

“ Mr. Pell examined into the Matter with great
 “ Accuracy and Impartiality, and expressed much
 “ Surprise that the Hospital had been so long and so
 “ greatly imposed on, observing ‘that he had often
 “ wondered how the Contractor, whom he had formerly
 “ known a Butcher’s common Servant, or Slaughter-House
 “ Man, had so suddenly become a Man of Fortune and
 “ Consequence; but that if he could get Contracts for good
 “ Ox Beef, and serve the Flesh of Bulls, the Wonder was
 “ at an End.’”

“ Mr. Pell having thought proper to commit the
 “ original Depositions to the Care of the Lieutenant
 “ Governor, he caused them to be authenticated by
 “ a Notary, and presented them, in the Presence of
 “ the Captain and Lieutenant of the Week, to the
 “ Governor, desiring Redress on the Part of the
 “ Men.

“ The Governor seemed to think the Matter of
 “ little Consequence, as every Body, he said, was
 “ cheated more or less by Butchers. He then desired
 “ to know why the Lieutenant Governor had taken
 “ so decisive a Step, as that of examining Witnesses
 “ upon Oath, without his previous Approbation. To
 “ this he was answered, that as

“ bring those Butchers likewise to Justice,
 “ that, on the 14th of June 1775, the very Day the
 “ Affidavits with respect to their Breaches of Contract
 “ first came before them, they ordered the Solicitor of
 “ the Hospital to take Council’s Opinion immediately,
 “ how it would be most advisable to proceed; and so
 “ expeditious was he in complying with those Directions,
 “ that on the 24th of that Month, which was their next
 “ Meeting, Mr. Newnham’s Opinion was laid before
 “ them, and Directions were given for the Contractors
 “ *to be immediately prosecuted on their respective Bonds*, as advised by him;
 “ though Mr. Baillie has thought fit to assert the contrary
 “ [see Note *, p. 60], and to take that Occasion to
 “ accuse the Directors of Inattention, and their Secretary
 “ of Inability. Prosecutions were accordingly carried on
 “ with all possible Expedition, as the Solicitor, as well
 “ as the Council employed for the Hospital, have made
 “ appear, notwithstanding Mr. Baillie has thought fit
 “ to assert that the same was done for some time, in a
 “ desultory Manner. As to what Mr. Baillie has said
 “ with respect to compromising the last-mentioned
 “ Prosecution, dining afterwards at a Tavern, &c. that
 “ has been already sufficiently explained and refuted in
 “ that Part of the Committee’s Report, which relates to
 “ the Solicitor.

* “ This contracting Butcher died within these few Months,
 “ said to be possessed of Seventy Thousand Pounds, which
 “ he had acquired in about Twelve or Fourteen Years, during
 “ which he had been a large Contractor at the Victualling
 “ Office, and for the Supply of the Forces in North America.
 “ He was also a Freeholder of Huntingdonshire, and a
 “ distinguished Member of the Huntingdon Club in the Interest
 “ of Lord Sandwich. The Hospital Contracts had lately been
 “ made in the Name of the Son, who has now succeeded to the
 “ Honour and Interest of his Father. During these Disputes
 “ with the Hospital, a Complaint was regularly made from the
 “ Captains of several Men of War, then sitting out at Portsmouth,
 “ and in the River, to the Commissioners of the Victualling
 “ Office, that Beef was served to their Men which they could
 “ not eat, and therefore they could neither be expected to
 “ work or fight. These important Complaints were, however,
 “ soon hushed up. These are the Circumstances that deter
 “ Men from entering voluntarily into the King’s Service,
 “ and not the Tyranny of the Officers, as falsely represented.”

“ every Complaint respecting the Provisions, which
 “ had been made by the Pensioners, and represented
 “ by the Council to the Board of Directors, had
 “ produced no Redress, or even Reply, he (the
 “ Lieutenant Governor) was determined, that if
 “ the Governor did not lay these Depositions before
 “ the Board of Directors, and if they did not pro-
 “ secute the Contractor, he would himself carry
 “ them to the Admiralty, or as much farther as
 “ should be necessary*. [See his Letter to Lord
 “ Sandwich in Mr. Baillie's Appendix, p. 19.]

“ The Governor then thought proper to receive
 “ and lay them before the Board of Directors, where
 “ they appeared to be extremely unwelcome, as some
 “ of the Members probably considered the Charge
 “ as being equally strong against themselves as
 “ against the Contractor. One of the most active
 “ Members of the Board, who appeared to be pre-
 “ viously instructed, took upon him to aver that the
 “ Butcher's Men had sworn thus out of Revenge;
 “ that they were under a Prosecution for having
 “ stolen the Contractor's Meat, and that their Evi-
 “ dence ought not to be attended to under such Cir-
 “ cumstances. This was, however, a base False-
 “ hood, no such Prosecution was then on Foot, nor
 “ was there any Ground for it †.

“ An Order of the Board was at length with great
 “ Difficulty obtained, to take the Opinion of Coun-
 “ cil on the Depositions. This Opinion was im-
 “ mediately given in decisive Terms, that it was a
 “ scandalous and meditated Fraud, and recommend-
 “ ing a rigorous Prosecution; a Prosecution was
 “ ordered to be commenced, which was for some
 “ time carried on in a very desultory Manner ‡, but
 “ at length the Trial came on at Guildhall, before
 “ Lord Mansfield, when the Contractor was con-
 “ victed on the clearest Evidence, of having sup-
 “ plied the Flesh of Bulls and Bull Stags, twenty-
 “ seven times (all the Beef Days in one Quarter).

“ Mr. Dunning, Counsel for the Contractor, in-
 “ geniously attempted to ridicule the Idea of a Flock
 “ of Bulls, or of Rams, without which, he said it
 “ was impossible his Client could be guilty: And he
 “ was, perhaps, the only Butcher in the Kingdom,
 “ for whom this Argument would not have been
 “ good; but as he sent so many Drovers of Cattle to
 “ the Victualling Office, where they are obliged to be

“ *That this was not the Case, but that
 “ immediate Steps were taken for the Prose-
 “ cution, [see Report in p. 40 and 41 of
 “ this Publication.]*

“ *That it was not carried on in a desul-
 “ tory Manner, but with all possible Ex-
 “ pedition, [see the Report in the preceding
 “ Page].*

* “ This, though a decisive, was certainly not a direct, Answer to Sir Charles Hardy's Question: The Truth is,
 “ that the Governor was not previously consulted, from a thorough Conviction, that he would have endeavoured
 “ to prevent any serious Enquiry into the Matter, as he had always done before.”

† “ Much Pains were afterwards taken to give some Appearance of Reality to this Story. These Men were al-
 “ lowed, by the Custom of the Trade, and by particular Agreement, Two Pounds of Steaks for their Breakfast and
 “ Dinner, which they had been accustomed to dress at a Public House in their Way to the Hospital. On this
 “ Ground a Charge of Felony was cruelly and wickedly attempted to be grounded, but it totally failed.”

‡ “ Many Difficulties occurred (in the Course of two Years, during which Time the Trial was depending) in
 “ keeping Witnesses together. Some of them were prevailed upon to withdraw, others fled for fear of being pressed,
 “ and one died; but there was no other Difficulty in supplying their Places, than in finding more of the Con-
 “ tractors Men, as they all uniformly agreed in the same Story.”

“ delivered alive, it was necessary to take out the
 “ Bulls, which are mere make Weights in large
 “ Bargains for Cattle, yet were conveniently dis-
 “ posed of at *Greenwich Hospital*.

“ Lord *Mansfield* entered warmly into the Cause
 “ of the oppressed old Men, observing that Bull
 “ Beef was not the Thing contracted for: It was
 “ therefore a palpable Cheat, which could never
 “ have succeeded, but for the Ignorance or Cor-
 “ ruption of the Officers who received it: If from
 “ Ignorance, the Imputation should fall on the
 “ Person who appointed them. His Lordship was
 “ proceeding to sum up the Penalties of Twenty-
 “ seven Breaches of Contract, when he was inter-
 “ rupted by the Council for the Hospital, who informed
 “ him, that the Action was brought for only Ten
 “ Breaches, at Ten Pounds each*. The Verdict
 “ accordingly went for an Hundred Pounds, with
 “ full Costs of Suit.

“ As the Evidence of the Men was pointed at
 “ different Times, and under different Contracts,
 “ this had created a Necessity for dividing the Ac-
 “ tions. On the Solicitor proposing to go on with
 “ the second Action, the *Confidential Director*, and
 “ some others, exclaimed against it, called it a *Per-
 “ secution*, and not a *Prosecution*; for that the But-
 “ cher had already been sufficiently punished and
 “ exposed. This Plea was urged with a Spirit some-
 “ what more than *Christian*, by the Reverend
 “ Director.

“ The Contractors, Father and Son, had been in
 “ Possession of the Contract ten or twelve Years,
 “ during which time they had delivered about nine
 “ hundred Pounds of Meat five times in every
 “ Week, for which they were paid the Prices,
 “ of the best Beef, Mutton, &c. The Contract
 “ under which they were convicted, was, at Thirty-
 “ three Shillings per Hundred; and if the Bulls
 “ Flesh which they delivered had been at all fit to
 “ have been bought for the Men, it might have
 “ been had for Sixteen or Seventeen Shillings per
 “ Hundred. It is therefore evident, that these Con-
 “ tractors must have been greatly enriched at the
 “ Expence of the poor Pensioners.

“ Yet, for this long Series of Imposition, the
 “ Managing Directors, who ought to have felt the
 “ warmest Resentment at being made the Dupes of
 “ this criminal Artifice, thought the Contractor suf-
 “ ficiently punished and exposed, in being obliged to
 “ refund One Hundred Pounds.

* “ The Sum of Ten Pounds was intended merely as a Penalty, if the Contractor did not deliver a certain
 “ Quantity of Meat in due time, a general Bond of 300*l.* for the Performance of the Covenant, had always been
 “ taken in former Times; but it was now found, that this Mode had been discontinued, or that they did not
 “ think proper to prosecute upon the Bond, a fresh Proof of the Inattention of the Directors, and of the Inability
 “ of the Secretary, otherwise the Action for Ten Breaches of the Contract at 300*l.* each, must have been brought
 “ for Three Thousand Pounds.”

“ [That the Prosecution was brought
 “ on the Bond, notwithstanding the Affir-
 “ mation in the Note to which the * in the
 “ opposite Column refers, see Report in p.
 “ 41 of this Publication.]

“ It happened however, unfortunately for the Contractor, that twice or three times when his Affairs came before the Board of Directors, the Meeting was unusually respectable, there being present some of those independent Members, who too seldom attend: The second Action was therefore ordered to be proceeded on, in which fifty Breaches were charged. When the second Trial approached, the Contractor petitioned to compound the Penalties, though he had on other Complaints against him, behaved at the Board with the greatest Insolence, telling them that he would supply Greenwich Hospital, that he would keep the Contract; that when this was out he would have another, and that there was no Fault found with his Meat, till that troublesome Fellow, the Lieutenant Governor got into Office; which caused a Snee of Approbation among the Managing Directors*.

“ This Petition, however, was more welcome than the original Depositions by which the Affair was brought on, and it seemed to be in a fair Way of being accepted, when unluckily the Auditor was asked by the Governor what he, as a lawyer, thought of the Matter. He answered that, as the whole Transaction appeared to be of a very criminal Nature, he would not advise the Board to compound the Penalties.

“ On this Opinion the Petition was rejected. It was offered again (with great Humility) the next Board Day, and again rejected with an appearance of Firmness.

“ The managing Directors, who had not for many Years met with so many Difficulties in carrying any Point at the Board, appeared to be much disconcerted, and, in their private Deliberations, the following Manœuvre was said to be contrived.

Page 63. “ Highly culpable as this whole Proceeding was on the Part of the Directors, they thought proper to go still farther; for whilst the second Prosecution was actually carrying on, they were so far lost to all Sense of decent Shame, as to renew the Contract with the Butcher on the same Terms and Conditions as those under which all the Frauds had been practised.

“ This Conduct, which it is to be hoped, for the Honour of the numerous and respectable Body of Commissioners, Guardians and Directors, of public Business and Public Charities, is totally unprecedented, proves in the most incontestible Manner that the present acting Directors, in whose Hands the whole internal Power and Management of

* [See the Report upon the Note to which the * in the opposite Column refers, in p. 19 of this Publication.]

* [See the Particulars of this supposed Manœuvre, meaning the Compromise with the Contractor, and the Report upon it, in p. 31 of this Publication.]

* The Charge against the Directors [see p. 63], that whilst the second Prosecution was actually carrying on, they were so lost to all Sense of decent Shame, as to renew the Contract with the Butcher on the same Terms and Conditions as those under which all the Frauds had been practised, is a very injurious Reflection upon their Proceedings. It is true, they renewed the Contract with him, because his Tender was considerably the lowest, and because, if he failed to fulfil it,

* “ The Confidential Director has frequently declared, that Government was under the Necessity of employing this Contractor, as no other Man was able to give such large Credit. It therefore became necessary, that the Poor Pensioners of Greenwich Hospital, should be fed with the Flesh of Bulls and of Rams, in order to furnish him with as much Ready Money as possible. He has also given it out in the Hospital, that Lord Sandwich will mark any Man that supports the Lieutenant Governor; and that if he brings the Affairs of the Hospital before a great Assembly, he will supersede him in his Office.”

“ Greenwich Hospital is now lodged, are, from a
 “ Want of Ability, or Want of *Integrity*, unfit to be
 “ any longer intrusted with so important a Charge.

P. 63. “ The Termination of this Prosecution
 “ put an End to all Expectation of Relief from
 “ the Law. Many other Frauds might have been
 “ proved as fully as those of the Beef; but as the Direc-
 “ tors must have been the Plaintiffs, it was in vain
 “ to expect that they would not again betray the
 “ Cause of the Pensioners.

Page 63. “ About forty Pounds of Veal per
 “ Week is used in the Infirmary. This, as good
 “ Veal, is dearer than Beef, furnishes a Pretext for
 “ raising the Price fixed by the Contract, though
 “ forty Pounds per Week bears a trifling Proportion
 “ to the whole Quantity of Meat used. This ne-
 “ cessary Indulgence to Persons under the Care of
 “ the Physician and Surgeon, has been so much per-
 “ verted, as to become the subject of the most pa-
 “ thetic Complaints; the Veal served being generally
 “ suspected to be the Flesh of stunk Calves, or at
 “ most, a few Days old, the Appearance being in the
 “ highest Degree disgusting, and the Meat sometimes
 “ putrid. The Minutes of the Council respecting
 “ the Veal complained of by the Physician, Surgeon,
 “ and Dispenser [see Mr. B's. Append. pages 12, 13],
 “ establish this Fact, but to what Purpose? For
 “ when it was intended to produce this Veal before
 “ every Officer of the House in Council, it was
 “ found that the Butcher had been permitted secretly
 “ to take it away. The Minutes of the Council,
 “ and Attestation of several Officers, setting forth
 “ the bad Quality of the Meat, were however, pre-
 “ sented in Form to the Directors, and little or no
 “ Notice taken of it; the Butcher was resolved, to

“ he was, by the Terms of his Contract,
 “ as liable as any other Contractor would
 “ have been (and probably more able) to
 “ answer for the Default. As no Com-
 “ plaints have been made against him since
 “ that Renewal, it is evident that the Hos-
 “ pital has been greatly benefited by it, and
 “ it is, and has been, the constant Practice
 “ of the Directors in making their Con-
 “ tracts to agree with the Person whose
 “ Tender is the lowest, provided he is of
 “ sufficient Ability to perform what he un-
 “ dertakes.

The Charge [see p. 63], “ That many
 “ other Frauds might have been proved as
 “ fully as those of the Beef, but, as the
 “ Directors must have been the Plaintiffs,
 “ it was in vain to expect that they would
 “ not again betray the Cause of the Pen-
 “ sioners,” is *of the most injurious Kind, un-
 “ supported and unsupportable by any Proof
 “ whatever.*

The Charge [see p. 63], “ That the
 “ Directors took little or no Notice of the
 “ the Council's Minutes respecting bad
 “ Veal in the Infirmary,” has been already
 “ sufficiently *refuted* in that Part of the
 “ Committee's Report, which relates to
 “ the Council.

“ have and to hold the Contract; and there does not
“ at present appear to be any Remedy *.

Note *, p. 63. “ Mr. *Moore*, the Cook, a very
“ honest and worthy Man, who made the first Dis-
“ covery, has since been repeatedly threatened to be
“ turned out of the Hospital, and his Situation has
“ been rendered very disagreeable, see his Letter of
“ Complaint to Lord *Sandwich*, begging his Protec-
“ tion, [see Mr. *B*’s App. p. 20], he had disbursed a
“ considerable Sum of Money on account of these
“ Trials, during two Years, great Part of which
“ the Directors refused to pay him (though he had
“ sworn to the Account) instead of rewarding him
“ for his earnest Services to the Hospital; but this
“ Conduct in the managing Directors is quite con-
“ sistent, as their uniform Plan is to prevent and
“ not encourage Discoveries of this Kind.

Page 64, 65, 66, 67, 68. “ The anxious Care
“ so remarkable in the First Establishment, appears
“ to have been particularly exerted in providing good
“ Small Beer, an Article of great Consequence to
“ the Health and Comfort of the Pensioners; as
“ from the necessary Frugalities of an Hospital Al-
“ lowance they can seldom hope to taste any other
“ Liquor. During the time of the good Steward,
“ Mr. *Bell*, the Beer was so remarkably fine, that it
“ has been urged as a Matter of Reproach to the
“ Management, as if too large an Expence was in-
“ curred in this Article, by supplying the Men with
“ small Ale instead of Beer. This Reproach is now
“ completely done away, though it is certain, that
“ (after making every Allowance for the different
“ Price of Malt and Hops) the four maigre Beer,
“ now served to the Pensioners, costs the Hospital
“ more Money than the small Ale of former
“ times.

“ Common Brewing, where nothing is attempted
“ but to obtain a Decoction of Malt and Hops, is an
“ extremely simple Operation, and is thoroughly
“ understood by every notable Housewife; but the
“ Trade of Brewing is a very mysterious Affair, in
“ which it is supposed, that Malt and Hops are very
“ little concerned, as it consists principally in the

The Charge, “ That the Directors had
“ refused to pay the *honest and worthy Mr.*
“ *Moore*, the Cook, great Part of his Dis-
“ bursements on account of the Prosecu-
“ tion of the Butcher [see Note *, p. 63],
“ *is not true*; and the Insinuation, that their
“ uniform Plan is, to prevent and not en-
“ courage Discoveries of Frauds,” is a very
“ *injurious and illiberal Reflection upon them,*
“ *and totally void of Foundation.* For they
“ not only paid the full Amount of *Moore*’s
“ Disbursements, being 19*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* ac-
“ cording to the Bill delivered by him, not-
“ withstanding the said Bill appeared to
“ them very exorbitant, but gave him,
“ moreover, a Gratuity of 10*l.* for his
“ Trouble, with which he appeared well
“ satisfied.

“ The Charge against the Directors [see
“ p. 67], that the Council Minutes of the
“ 21st and 25th of April 1777, and 8th
“ of May following, respecting the Badness
“ of the Beer, had produced no other
“ Effect than a formal Reprimand to the
“ Brewer, and an Order to take more
“ Care for the future; that the same was
“ understood, on all Sides, to mean no-
“ thing; and that the Brewer accordingly
“ made no Alteration in the Beer; *is totally*
“ *void of Foundation; and the Insinuations*
“ *thrown out in that, and the three preced-*
“ *ing Pages, are very illiberal:* For the
“ Directors took the Matter into immediate
“ Consideration; and though it did not
“ appear to them, that Water had been
“ turned into the Beer Pipes, in the Man-
“ ner represented to the Council, yet to
“ prevent a Possibility, or even a Suspicion,
“ of it in future, Directions were forthwith

* “ The most colourable Pretence for his holding this Contract, is, that he undertakes to supply the best Meat
“ on lower Terms, than any other Person. Several Butchers in *Greenwich*, who have been rash enough to enter
“ into a Contest with him, have obtained the Contracts, and been much hurt by them: For, as they got these
“ Contracts in Opposition to a Favourite, they were obliged to supply good Meat, whilst the Favourite Con-
“ tractor, appearing to offer the lowest Terms, really sells Meat of the worst Kind for double its Value. This,
“ which is the great Mystery of contracting, ought to be understood by those who have no Interest, yet feel a De-
“ sire to become Contractors.”

“ Knowledge of certain Drugs, which though they greatly increase the Profits of the Brewer, by no Means add to the Goodness of the Beer.

“ In the Book of the Establishment printed in the Year 1738, there appears among the Servants of the Hospital, a Supervisor of the Brewing, at 10*l.* per Annum†. What was then brewed must be supposed to be Housewife's Beer; for no Man of Skill in the Mysteries of Brewing, could be retained for that Sum. A Master Brewer has since been appointed, at a Salary of 60*l.* per Annum, and 20*l.* Table-money, with Apartments, Coals, Candles, &c. This material Advance of Rank and Salary, will account for considerable Alterations in the Beer; but the Advance is by no means equal to the Importance of the Person appointed to this Office, he having been the principal Brewer at *Parsons'* and *Dickenson's* Great Brewhouse, was (on the Failure of the latter) recommended to the First Lord of the Admiralty, by a Director of the East India Company, a particular Friend and Supporter of his Lordship's Interest at the India House.

“ It is somewhat strange that it could occur to his Lordship, that a Person of so much *scientific Skill*, supported by such powerful Interest, could be properly provided for, by an Appointment to brew Small Beer for the Pensioners of Greenwich Hospital; certainly no such Person was wanted in the Hospital, and his Appointment had a very portentous Appearance to the Pensioners, as the Business originally performed by a Person little more than a labouring Servant, was now deemed a *Place*, which would as usual, either be converted into a *Sinecure*, or the new Officer permitted to employ his Skill and Influence in encreasing the Emoluments of his Office, which in this Case, must be judged to be very considerable, as the Expence of the Malt, Hops, &c. in this Brewery, where there is no Excise, amounts to near 4000*l.* per Ann. and the Small Beer very frequently not fit to drink.

“ The Pensioners already much irritated by the Frauds which had been practised on them by the contracting Butcher and his Accomplices, shewed the warmest Resentment on finding themselves attacked in so interesting a matter as their Beer. Instead of that excellent Beverage to which the elder Pensioners had been used, what was now served to them was thick, sour, or maukish: Complaints were repeatedly and regularly made to the Officers of the Week, which were laid before the Council; and upon the Examination of the Master Brewer before the Council, he acknowledged that the Beer complained of was sour, and that he was then breaking it in or mixing it with fresh Beer for the Use of the Pensioners.

“ given for all the Water Cocks, which had a Communication with the Beer Pipes, to be locked up; the Keys to be lodged with the Steward, and he, or one of his Clerks, always to attend when it should be necessary to open those Cocks for the Purpose of turning on the Water to cleanse the Beer Pipes. The Brewer was, at the same time, directed to attend all the Brewings himself; to taste the Beer constantly before it was served; to issue none but what was good and fit for the Men to drink; and to dismiss any of his People whom he found negligent or incapable of their Duty. An additional Labourer was moreover allowed to him on the Recommendation of the Steward, for the sole Purpose of attending at the Places where the Beer is received from the Pipes which conduct it from the Brewhouse, in order to be a Cheque upon the Sinkmen who are the Persons appointed to receive it, and to prevent Waste and Embezzlement; which last mentioned Precaution has, as it appears to your Committee, had the desired Effect; no Complaint having since been made to the Board of Directors, or come to their Knowledge, of the Badness of the Beer: And it is something singular, that one of those Sinkmen, who had been a principal Complainant and Witness upon the Occasion, was soon afterwards expelled the Hospital, upon the clearest Proof, for embezzling and selling the Beer; which makes it more than probable, that he himself might have been concerned in introducing Water (if any was mixed with the Beer) in order to make good the Deficiency occasioned by his own Embezzlement.

† “ This Person was the first Clerk of the good Steward, Mr. *Bell*, who himself occasionally superintended the whole Process.”

“ Upon this Confession, the Council immediately rose and repaired to the Brewhouse, where, on a careful Survey, they found 4000 Gallons of Beer which had not yet been mixed, and which was as four as the Nature of Small Beer would admit of, [see Mr. *Baillie's* Appendix, p. 17]. † This they ordered to be started, and thrown away, as the only effectual Remedy, on the Spot, and without Delay, agreeably to the Seventeenth Article of the Printed Instructions *. The State of the Complaint, and the Proceedings of the Council, were laid before the First Lord of the Admiralty and the Directors, which only produced a slight Repri- mand to the Brewer. But the Stale Beer seemed to produce much stronger Resentment in their Mind : Though they did not venture to insert any Censure in their Records, yet some of them afterwards, hinted in a very significant Manner, particularly the *Confidential Director*, that they would not advise the Council, in future, to act so decisively.”

“ Notwithstanding these Complaints, the Beer continued to be maukish, ill tasted, and watery, and generally sour before Night. In some of the Men it produced convulsive Gripes, in others Sickness and Diarrhœa. On this Account, they refused to drink what was laid for them at Dinner, some leaving it for several Days together on the Dining Tables. Others, who had Wives and Children, took it to carry Home, but were afterwards obliged to throw it away, as neither themselves nor Families could make any Use of it. This scandalous

“ * On Board his Majesty's Ships, all Provisions that are condemned by Survey, as not fit for Men to eat or drink, are thrown overboard. The Directors, instead of ordering the Brewer to pay for the Beer, suffered the Loss to fall upon the Hospital.”

† “ In this State of Riot and Confusion (the Governor being ill in London and not then visible), the Lieutenant Governor went from his House to Lord Sandwich with the Minutes of the Council (see Mr. *B's* Ap. p. 25), and acquainted him with the Cause of the tumultuous Assemblies of the Men, arising from the Corruption or Incapacity of the *Civil Department*, and with the improper Conduct of the Steward to several Officers of the House, the Commanding Officer not excepted [see Mr. *B's* App. p. 27]. His Lordship replied, ‘as to the Complaint of the Beer, it does not come before me officially, I shall therefore take no Notice of it; and if the Steward has affronted you, Sir, I suppose he will not refuse to give you satisfaction, if you ask it. When I appointed you Lieutenant Governor, I thought I had not only given you a *Lecture* myself, advising you not to interrupt *Business*, but that your Friends had done so also.’ To this it was answered, ‘I shall be always obliged to your Lordship for Advice, but I do not understand being *lectured*, as I am not conscious I have done any Wrong; but if you mean to accuse me of any Breach of Duty to your Lordship, or the Hospital, I am ready to answer publicly for my Conduct.’ He then repeated, ‘that *Business* was interrupted.’ The Lieutenant Governor replied, ‘that as he now saw Complaints were not to be heard, and as he could no longer render Justice to the Men under his Care, he would accept an Equivalent in any Part of his Majesty's Dominions, notwithstanding his ill State of Health.’ His Lordship was pleased to say, ‘it would be the same thing in any other Department.’ The Lieutenant Governor then retired, thanking his Lordship for this gentle Reproof, being the first he had incurred during Forty Years faithful Service; contemplating, at the same time, on the Hardships of the Pensioners, and that probably it might (as his Lordship observed) be the same thing in any other Department in which his Lordship presided. A few Days after, the Steward and Clerk of the Works, whose Conduct is on all Occasions much approved by their Coadjutors in the Civil Interest, thought proper to parade the Hospital more like Petit Maitres just arrived from Paris, l'épée à côté, than Servants to the Hospital.

“ Abuse continuing, and no Appearance of Relief,
 “ Numbers of the Men paraded the Hospital, threat-
 “ ening to appeal themselves in a Body to the Ad-
 “ miralty. Some of the Officers used every Means
 “ in their Power to quell these Disturbances, and
 “ to pacify the Men by Persuasion and Advice ; for
 “ harsh Means they could not use, as they knew
 “ the Justice of their Complaints. Such Means
 “ would, indeed, have been impracticable, where all
 “ were concerned. The Council, after hearing a
 “ Variety of Evidence, which is stated at large in
 “ Mr. B’s Appendix, p. 23, 24, 25 and 26, laid their
 “ Reports before the Board of Directors, where they
 “ produced no other Effect than another formal Re-
 “ primand to the Brewer, and an Order to take more
 “ Care for the future. This was understood on all
 “ Sides to mean nothing, and the Brewer accord-
 “ ingly made no Alteration in the Beer.

“ The Allowance of Beer for each Day, is con-
 “ veyed by subterraneous pipes, from the Brewhouse
 “ to the Dining-Hall ; at a time when the Beer had
 “ been for some time particularly bad, the Run
 “ was observed to be frequently interrupted, and
 “ Water issued from the Cocks : Many Gallons,
 “ with a very slight Mixture of Beer, were daily
 “ caught in different Vessels. The Butler sent his
 “ Assistant to the Brewhouse, to know the Cause of
 “ their sending Water instead of Beer ; *Pope*, the Fore-
 “ man, answered, with an insolent Sneer, natural
 “ enough to a Fellow, who was conscious of Protec-
 “ tion, ‘ Dont you know ?’ No. ‘ Then you
 “ never shall.’—No other Justification could after-
 “ wards be made by the Brewer or his Servants, than
 “ a strange improbable Tale of a Leakage in a
 “ Water Pipe, that was sometimes used to cleanse
 “ the Beer Pipes. This the said *Pope* pretended,
 “ that he had been attempting to prevail on the
 “ Clerk of the Works to get stopped, without
 “ Effect, for six Months, though the important
 “ Mr. *Dickie*, the Turncock, had any such Leak
 “ existed, might have stopped it in a few Minutes :
 “ But if this was the Case, what became of the
 “ great Surplus of Beer which must have arisen from
 “ this constant Influx of Water for so long a Period ?
 “ The Butler received no more than his proper
 “ Quantity, measuring both Beer and Water ; and
 “ if the full Quantity of Beer was brewed, what
 “ was become of it ? This Enquiry, however, the
 “ Directors did not think proper to pursue ; they
 “ ordered the suspected Pipe to be cut off,—and
 “ Business to go on. The Pipe was accordingly
 “ cut off, but another was suspected to lurk some-
 “ where about the Beer Pipes, which performed its
 “ Business much better than the other, as the Beer
 “ continued equally weak, but more uniformly mix-
 “ ed than before.

*[That they produced other Effect than a
 formal Reprimand, &c. see Report in p. 46,
 47, of this Publication.]*

*[For a more probable Account how the Beer
 (if it was mixed with Water) was so mixed,
 and how the Surplus was disposed of, see Re-
 port in p. 47 of this Publication.]*

[Note*, p. 49], "The former Guardian, who was an old Seaman; and Captain of a Ship's Forecastle with a late Governor, was attentive to his Duty, and kind to the Boys; but having permitted them to huzza before a Captain's Windows when the Pensioners were reinstated in their Births, was turned out of his Employment by the Directors, and the present inhuman Tyrant appointed in his Room. He has since been supported in his Office, and all Complaints suppressed, by the *Civil Interest*."

"The Charge [see Note*, p. 49], relative to a former Guardian of the Charity Boys having been turned out for permitting them to huzza before a Captain's Windows," *is not fairly stated*: For though his Conduct in that Respect was very blameable, yet it was not so much for that, as for his Prevarication with the Directors, that he was removed from his Employment, having, at one Meeting, declared that the huzzaing was in consequence of an Order from Captain Baillie, who, as an Encouragement, sent half a Guinea to buy Biscuits for the Boys, and that he was enjoined, if *any Enquiry was made about it, not to own it*; and, at another Meeting, that it was not by Mr. Baillie's Order, who nevertheless sent the Boys Half a Guinea as above-mentioned. And it may be proper to add, that Mr. Baillie, whether he gave any such Order or not, did not forbid the Boys coming to make that Noise and Disturbance, as he ought to have done when the Guardian first asked his Permission to do so; *and that he manifested his Approbation of their very improper Behaviour, by rewarding them for it immediately afterwards.*

P. 69. "The Pensioners in May 1777, complained to the Council that their Shoes were worn out in a Fortnight, though they are allowed but Three Pair in Two Years. On examining a Pair presented by a Complainant, it was found, that a great Part of the internal thickness of the Sole was formed of *brown Paper*. [See Mr. B's Appendix, p. 26]. On enquiring farther into the Matter, it appeared that Shoes had been formerly contracted for at Four Shillings and Six-pence a

"As to the Complaint with respect to the Pensioner's Shoes [see p. 69], it does not appear to have ever been brought before the Directors; and, as to the Stockings complained of in the same Page, it was, as Mr. Baillie very well knows, owing to Necessity, that some, not quite so good as the Pattern, were obliged to

“ Pair, but that last Year a new Contract had been
 “ entered into at Three Shillings and Seven-pence
 “ Halfpenny, though the Price of Leather is con-
 “ siderably advanced.

“ About the same Time, the Stockings were still
 “ in a much worse state [see Mr. Baillie's Appen-
 “ dix, p. 26]; they fell into Holes on the first Wear-
 “ ing; and when the Quality was known among
 “ the Pensioners, great Numbers refused to receive
 “ them: This obliged the Steward to complain to the
 “ Directors, that the Stockings were not agreeable
 “ to Contract. The Directors then ordered the
 “ Steward to return one Third to the Contractor,
 “ and to issue out the Rest to the Men, on Pretence
 “ that there was not time to procure others, though
 “ the Men declared that they would rather have kept
 “ the old Stockings, which they returned, than the
 “ new ones, which they received; and eventually
 “ it proved, that several of the Men, after wearing
 “ the New but a few Days, returned them instead of
 “ the Old Stockings, which had been in Wear Two
 “ Years.

“ The Directors may perhaps be weak enough to
 “ plume themselves on these Proofs of their Care in
 “ reducing the Price of the Necessaries used by the
 “ Pensioners, &c.

P. 45, 46, 47. “ It appears that, when the
 “ Case of those Pensioners, who, from Age or
 “ Infirmities, could not eat the Hospital Allowance,
 “ was taken into Consideration, it was found to be
 “ inconvenient to admit of any Variation in the ge-
 “ neral Rules of Diet, but, in order to accommo-
 “ date particular Cases, an Allowance in Lieu of
 “ Provisions was ordered to be paid to the full Value
 “ in Money, which was then found to be Sixpence
 “ per Diem, when Provisions were contracted for at
 “ much lower Prices than at present. This Indul-
 “ gence was likewise extended in favourable Cases to
 “ Men who had Wives and Children, they being in
 “ general very pitiable Objects.

“ be accepted, as the Men must otherwise
 “ have gone without; and the Directors had
 “ great Reason to believe that those Stock-
 “ ings being inferior to Pattern did not
 “ proceed from any Neglect or fraudulent
 “ Design of the Contractor, but from an
 “ Inability to procure such as were of equal
 “ Goodness; the Person who first took the
 “ Contract having failed, and there not
 “ having been sufficient time afterwards
 “ to provide the Quantity wanting in
 “ every respect equal to the Pattern.

“ As to the Prices paid by the Hospital
 “ for the Pensioners Clothes, &c. which
 “ Mr. Baillie thinks too small, he knows
 “ very well that, though the Hospital is
 “ benefited, the Men are not injured, in
 “ that respect; for sealed Patterns of such
 “ Sort of Shoes, Stockings, and Cloth of all
 “ Kinds, as are thought proper and suffi-
 “ ciently good for them, are kept in the
 “ Hospital; and all Contractors for the
 “ Supply of those Articles are bound to
 “ supply them of equal Goodness; and, if
 “ they do not, the Articles which are de-
 “ ficient are always (except in such par-
 “ ticular Cases as that above-mentioned)
 “ returned upon their Hands, and others,
 “ if necessary, immediately purchased in
 “ Lieu at their own Expence.

“ The Chalk-off List, Butler's List, &c.
 “ which produce a considerable Part of the
 “ Fund assigned for the Maintenance and
 “ Education of the Charity Boys, though
 “ condemned by Mr. Baillie [see p. 45,
 “ 46 and 47], have been long established,
 “ and it should seem, for very good Rea-
 “ sons; the buying the Pensioners Pro-
 “ visions in the present Mode having ori-
 “ ginated many Years ago from a Propo-
 “ sition of Mr. Bell, whom Mr. Baillie has,

“ About three hundred and fifty Persons now receive this Allowance in Money; amongst whom are several Clerks, Deputies and Servants, who are not Seamen, and such others as can procure Interest enough with the Board of Directors (for this Business is entirely in their Hands) to get upon a List known in the Hospital by the Term *Money-list*. There are however many Pensioners and Nurses on this List, who have been recommended by the Physician and Surgeon, and are proper Objects, being in the Situation which this benevolent Deviation from the strict Rules of the Hospital was intended to relieve†.

“ Soon after this Regulation was formed, it was found that the Desire of Variety, or a Habit of Drinking (to which within these few Years the Badness of the Provisions has greatly contributed) induced Numbers to apply for Money rather than the House Allowance; and it being likewise found that some among the Number sold their Provisions privately, it was determined, about the Year 1731, to take the Advantage of this Circumstance, by ordering the Butler to buy a certain Proportion of every Man's Provision. Two other Lists were then formed, called the *Butler's List*, and the *Chalk-off List*; which latter is only for each Man's Pound of Beef, or Mutton, twice a Week, and for all their Cheese; and the Butler's List, for all their Provisions every Day, except Beer.

“ This is bought in Proportion to the different Contracts, deducting one fifth Part of the original Price from the poor Pensioners. The Profits thus arising are the Basis of the new Fund, which is called the Charity Stock.

“ These Profits were at first inconsiderable; but, as the Increase and Application of this Fund have of late Years been principal Objects of the internal Management, every Measure is pursued with so much Care and Dexterity, that the whole Profits of these two Lists amount to near Eighteen Hundred Pounds per Annum.

“ Whoever applies, is admitted, without Hesitation, upon the Butler's List, which generally consists of 460 Persons; and all the Rest of the Pensioners are put on the Chalk-off List, twice in every six Days, (being about four hundred daily) whether they chuse it or not: But, in order to induce them to submit to this Regulation, they are allowed to partake of the Broth; that is, a double Proportion of Water is used in boiling the Meat for about Eight Hundred Men, and Broth (as it is

“ upon several Occasions, called the good Steward, who took great Credit to himself for that and several other Savings to the Hospital; all which are enumerated in the Minutes of the General Court at the time he was superannuated and rewarded for his Services*.

[* See Memorandum in the last Pages of the Appendix to this Publication.]

† “ This Recommendation of the Physician has been lately made requisite, not so much with a View to the good Effects it has produced, as to prevent Applications: For the Charity Stock receives no Benefit from the *Money List*; which naturally induces those who are rejected, to put themselves on the *Butler's List*, by which the Charity Stock is so much benefited, as will be seen hereafter.

“ called *) is served to near twice the Number,
 “ though particular Care was taken in the Establish-
 “ ment of the Hospital, that every Man should re-
 “ ceive the full Portion of Broth arising from his
 “ own Meat, as Broth is to many of them the prin-
 “ cipal Support: But notwithstanding this original
 “ Rule of the House, it has been the custom to sell
 “ Fifty Gallons of Broth daily, being the Allowance
 “ of Three Hundred and Twenty Men, to fatten
 “ Hogs, besides what has been carried off in smaller
 “ Quantities †. To the Men who have Families,
 “ the Effects of reducing their miserable Stipend by
 “ these Depredations, is too shocking to be dwelt
 “ on. [See Mr. B's Appendix, p. 11 and 12.]

“ Many of the Pensioners who have not this In-
 “ cumbrance, make a bad Use of the Money they
 “ receive. The Hospital is frequently a Scene of
 “ Drunkenness, Riot and Disorder, which all the
 “ Efforts of the Officers are ineffectual to prevent:
 “ The yellow Coat, the Badge of Disgrace, used too
 “ frequently, is disregarded; and the Officers cannot
 “ wish to inflict heavy Punishments on the Men, for
 “ Faults which do not originate with them.

“ The Directors have thought proper to take No-
 “ tice of this Drunkenness and Irregularity, and to
 “ enquire of the Council the Cause. Though this
 “ Enquiry ought to have come through the Medium
 “ of the Admiralty, or General Court, the Coun-
 “ cil readily answered, and, pointing out the Chalk-
 “ off List as the principal Cause, reprobated it in
 “ the strongest Terms, and desired that it might be
 “ totally abolished. [See Mr. B's Appendix, p. 22.]
 “ No Answer was given, or other Notice taken of
 “ this Report from a full Council of the Officers of
 “ the House. Drunkenness, Riot, and Disorder,
 “ continue without farther Observation: The dan-
 “ gerous Enquiry is dropped by the Directors, for
 “ the Chalk-off List produces the greatest part of the
 “ Charity Stock ‡.

“ [See what relates to the Chalk-off List,
 “ &c. in the Report in p. 51 and 52 of this
 “ Publication.]

“ Your Committee, before they conclude
 “ their Report, beg Leave to add that there
 “ are several other Misrepresentations and il-
 “ liberal Insinuations in Mr. Baillie's Publi-

* “ The Duke de Nivernois, when Ambassador here, visited the Hospital, and was particularly attentive to the
 “ internal Oeconomy. On seeing so many Men dining on Broth alone, he observed, with a sarcastic Smile, that
 “ he thought *Soup-maigre* had not been the Diet of Englishmen.”

† “ Though it should seem that the Men are already sufficiently injured in this Point, several of the Civil Officers
 “ send to the Cook, when they think proper, Vessels containing at least Four Quarts (the Allowance of Eight
 “ Men) to be filled with Broth, for the Use of their Families. Amongst the Rest, a Labourer of the Works, who
 “ performs for Mr. Mylne, Clerk of the Works, the Office of Footman, frequently appeared, till prevented by a
 “ Captain of the House. The Attempts to put a Stop to this Custom have caused much Clamour and Confusion, as
 “ it is claimed as a Perquisite of Office, and has been frequently agitated in Council by the Steward and first Chap-
 “ lain, in order to obtain the Sanction of the Government of the House for this scandalous Privilege.”

‡ “ The Pensioners are not permitted to sell their Provisions but to the Butler, who gives them from Five-pence
 “ to Five-pence Three-farthings for Two Pounds of Meat; which, when delivered agreeable to the Terms of the
 “ Contract, is such as could not be bought in *Greenwich* Market under Ten-pence or a Shilling.”

' cation, which would take up too much
 ' time to particularize, and that Mr.
 ' *Baillie's* Behaviour, and the Behaviour of
 ' a Person who, at his Request, was per-
 ' mitted to attend with him, has been so
 ' very irregular and improper during the
 ' greatest Part of the Enquiry, that it was
 ' with the utmost Difficulty the Business
 ' could go on, and there was great Reason
 ' to think that the principal Object of such
 ' Behaviour was to embarrass the Proceed-
 ' ings, and to prolong the Enquiry, with a
 ' View to make it as tedious and disagree-
 ' able as possible to all who were concern-
 ' ed in it: Your Committee too find them-
 ' selves under the Necessity of laying be-
 ' fore the Court, one of the Speeches made
 ' by Mr. *Baillie* to some of the Pensioners,
 ' in the Presence and Hearing of several
 ' of the Officers of the Hospital, Strangers,
 ' other Pensioners and Nurses, at the Door
 ' of the Room, where the Committee was
 ' sitting, viz.

" Go my Lads,—You will not be heard,
 ' —You may break your Necks and be
 ' damned,—You the Lame and the Blind,
 ' may do what you will for the Com-
 ' mittee, for you will meet with no Re-
 ' dress here." Which Speech is not only
 ' in Terms very unbecoming an Officer in
 ' Mr. *Baillie's* Situation, but highly in-
 ' jurious to the Committee, by impeach-
 ' ing the Justice of their Proceedings, and
 ' inflaming the Minds of the Pensioners
 ' against them; and, as such, of too serious
 ' a Nature to pass unnoticed.

F I N I S.

A P P E N D I X.

Admiralty Office, 22d April, 1771.

MY LORD,

HAVING made Enquiry into the Truth of the Allegations contained in Captain *Baillie's* Letter to your Lordship, which you was pleased to put into my Hands on Tuesday last, I beg Leave to lay before your Lordship, the Directors Minutes of the 30th past and 10th instant, directing the Alterations, which he is pleased to call a violent Encroachment and Irregularity in the Affairs of Greenwich Hospital; which Minutes will best explain on what good Grounds the Orders for making those Alterations were given.

I also beg Leave to lay before your Lordship a Copy of Captain *Baillie's* said Letter, with my Answers thereto in the opposite Column; together with two written Declarations, No. 1 and 2, and a Paper No. 3, therein referred to; by which your Lordship will see how studiously the Affair in Question has been misrepresented and aggravated in almost every Instance, and thence determine from what Motive the Writer has acted, and what degree of Credit is due to his Assertions.

I shall only add, my Lord, that whatever may be your Lordship's Decision, either to take off, or continue to me, the small additional Convenience ordered by the Directors, I shall most chearfully submit to it. But, at the same time, I hope, that the Reflections which have been so wantonly and injuriously thrown on all concerned in the ordering and carrying those Alterations into Execution, will at least be wiped off, and the Odium fixed where it ought, in Justice, to remain. I am, with the greatest Respect,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient

and most humble Servant,

Rt. Hon. Lord *Sandwich*, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN IBBETSON.

At a Meeting of the Directors of Greenwich Hospital, at that Place, on Saturday 30th March, 1771.

P R E S E N T,

Capt. Boys, *Lieutenant Governor*.

Capt. Hood, *Treasurer*
Sir Piercy Brett
Mr. Tindall
Mr. Pett
Mr. Stuart.

Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Hicks
Sir Peter Denis
Mr. Marsh

The Secretary representing that he is exceedingly distressed for a Place to transact his Business in, and to deposit the Books and Papers where they can be kept undisturbed; the said Books and Papers, which are now very voluminous, having come to his Hands in great Disorder and Confusion, which has consequently continued to increase ever since for want of a convenient Room to digest them in; and to keep them together when digested; and therefore desiring that a small Part of

one of the Wards, which adjoins to his Apartment, with which there is already a Communication, and which can be spared without Inconvenience, may be parted off and fitted up in a proper Manner for the above Purpose.

And he having further represented that he is very much freightened for Lodging Room for his Servants, three of whom are obliged to lie in a small dark Room (adjoining to his Kitchen) which is in the Mezzonime Story without Light or Air, except only such as it receives from a Passage, which has scarce any of either; and that the said Room is now very disagreeable and offensive, and in Summer highly improper for so many Persons to sleep in. And he having therefore desired that a small Part of another Ward, which also adjoins to his Apartment and with which there is likewise a Communication, may be parted off for a Bedchamber for his said Servants.

The Surveyor and Three others of the Directors did, at his Request, visit his Apartment and the Wards adjoining; and upon their Return, reported that they found the Inconveniences complained of to be as represented; that a proper Place for the Reception of the Books and Papers; and for doing his Business in, may be easily taken off one of the Wards adjoining his Apartment, without removing a single Man out of it, and that a Place may be taken off the other Ward for a Lodging Room for his Servants, by taking down Six Cabbins which are at present very inconveniently situated.

ORDERED,

That the Surveyor do examine and report to the Board if there is sufficient Room in the other Parts of the Hospital to put up those Cabbins in when taken down; supposing the Number of Pensioners complete to their highest Complement (and at the same time give in an Estimate of the Expence of making the Alterations desired), that the same may, in that Case, be done.

Copy,
JOHN IBBETSON.

At a Meeting of the Directors of Greenwich Hospital at Salters Hall, on Wednesday the 10th of April, 1771.

P R E S E N T,

Capt. Hood, *Treasurer*.

Mr. Tindal,	Mr. Cleveland
Sir John Major	Mr Hicks
Mr. Touchet	Mr. Barker
Mr. Fonnercau	Mr. Marsh
Mr. Pett	
Mr. Stuart	

A Letter of this Date [*see below*] from the Clerk of the Works was read, representing, That, in pursuance to the Board's Order of the 30th of last Month, he has examined the Royal George and Victory Wards adjoining to the Secretary's Apartment, and finds it will be of no Detriment or Inconvenience to the Building to take a Piece off the North End of each of the said Wards, and lay the same to the Secretary's Apartment for the Use of the Books and Papers belonging to the Hospital, and for a Servant's Room, as he desires; that, in consequence of the said Alteration, Six Pensioners must be moved; that there are now Wards fitted up for Eighty Men more than the Complement of Two Thousand; and that the Expence of fitting up the said Places for the Use of the Secretary will cost 38*l*.

O R D E R E D,

That the said Wards be parted off in the Manner agreed upon by the Directors on the late View of the Premises; that the Six Pensioners, who are to be removed out of the Wards, be disposed of in the vacant Cabins in the Hospital; and that the same be taken in Hand and compleated as soon as conveniently may be.

A Copy,

JOHN IBBETSON.

S I R,

PLEASE to acquaint the Board of Directors, that, in pursuance to their Order of the 30th of March last, I have examined the Royal George and Victory Wards adjoining to the Secretary's Apartment, and find it will be of no Detriment or Inconveniency to the Building to take a Slip off the North End of the said Wards, and lay the same to the Secretary's Apartment, for the Use of the Books and Papers belonging to the Hospital, and for a Servant's Room, as he desires; and, in consequence of the said Alteration, Six Pensioners must be moved, and there is now Wards fitted up for Eighty Men more than the Complement of Two Thousand. The Expence of fitting up the said Places, for the Use of the Secretary, will cost 38/.

April 10, 1771.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

CAPTAIN. BAILLIE'S ALLEGATIONS.

Mr. IBBETSON'S ANSWERS.

" MY LORD,

" THERE being an Attempt lately of a violent
" *Encroachment and Irregularity* in the Affairs of the
" Hospital, during the *Absence* of the Governor and
" Lieutenant Governor, makes me trouble your
" Lordship on the Occasion.

" On Sunday the 14th Instant, at Seven o'Clock
" in the Afternoon, Mr. Robinson, the Clerk of the
" Works, came to me to desire I would give an Order
" to remove Three or Four Pensioners from the
" Royal George and Victory Wards, for the Accom-
" modation of Mr. Ibbetson, the Secretary, agree-
" able to an Order from the Board of Directors.

" The Directors Minutes of the 30th of
" last Month, and the 10th Instant, will
" best explain the Motives which induced
" them to make the Alteration, and how
" far the same is to be called a violent En-
" croachment and Irregularity.

" The Attempt was *not* made in the *Ab-*
" *sence* of the Governor and Lieutenant
" Governor, for the one was *actually pre-*
" *sent* at one of the Meetings; and the other
" had not left London, and was expected
" to have been present.

" *This is not a Fact.* For Mr. Robinson
" called upon him soon after *Five o'Clock*;
" and, when the whole Business which took
" up the intermediate time was over, *left*
" the Hospital to go to London before Seven.
" And this can be proved by himself, and
" several other concurrent Witnesses.

“ To which I objected, and told him that during the
 “ Absence of the Governors, I could not comply without
 “ seeing the Minute of the Board as my proper Authority.

“ That in about half an Hour the Clerk returned
 “ with the following Letter from Mr. Ibbetson.

“ SIR,

“ THE Board of Directors having come to a
 “ Resolution that some additional Accommodation
 “ should be made to my Apartment, by taking off a
 “ Part of the Royal George and Victory Wards, for
 “ which Purpose it will be necessary to move, for a
 “ few Days only, a Pensioner or two in the former,
 “ and Six Pensioners entirely from the latter, I am
 “ to desire that you will give any Directions that
 “ may depend upon you (as acting in the Absence of
 “ the Governor and Lieutenant Governor) for the Removal of the said Men, which will oblige,

“ Sir,

Thomas Baillie, Esq. “ Your most humble Servant,

“ JOHN IBBETSON.

14th April, 1771.

“ That I immediately thereupon attended Mr.
 “ Robinson to the above Wards, and, contrary to the
 “ Request of the Letter, instead of moving a Pensioner or two from one Ward, for a few Days only,
 “ and Six from the other, I found, to my Surprise,
 “ that they proposed taking down entirely Three Cabins
 “ in the Royal George, and Eight Cabins in the Victory.

“ This having appeared to me a Proposal so extraordinary, that I told Mr. Robinson I could not
 “ comply, without seeing the Minute of the Board,
 “ but that I would go to Mr. Ibbetson, and examine
 “ into the Circumstances, That I had scarcely Time to
 “ address myself to him, till he hastily exclaimed, that I
 “ was flying in the Face of the Directors of the Hospital, though I had only desired to see the Minute of the Board, as my Justification for a thing
 “ so unusual, which he promised to do that Evening,
 “ or in the Morning.

“ This is not a Fact. For he did not
 “ make the least Objection; but said, he
 “ would do it with the greatest Pleasure,
 “ upon receiving a single Line from me:
 “ And this can be proved by Mr. Robinson.

“ Captain Baillie avails himself, a little
 “ further on, of the Words underlined in
 “ this Letter, [*see those in Italics in the*
 “ *Letter*], as I suppose, to shew that
 “ I was conscious he was Commanding Officer;
 “ whereas the Fact is, I was so far from
 “ being conscious, that I never heard of
 “ his having, or pretending to have, any
 “ Authority, till Mr. Robinson unexpectedly
 “ came to me on Sunday, and told me
 “ what had happened.

“ Only Six Cabins were to be taken down
 “ entirely in the whole, the Positions of the
 “ others being only to be changed, as was
 “ explained to him by Mr. Robinson.

“ This is misrepresented for it was just
 “ as he was going away, when finding his
 “ Intention was evidently to trifle with me,
 “ I said, I hoped, he did not mean, by
 “ making unnecessary Difficulties, to fly
 “ in the Face of the Directors.

“ I did intend to send him Copies of the
 “ Minutes (which were given to Captain
 “ Clements the next Morning) and sent for
 “ my Clerk to copy them for that Purpose,
 “ but having understood in the mean
 “ time that Captain Clements, had, as Com-

“ *That notwithstanding all my Endeavours to persuade him to put off the Matter till Saturday, when the Directors were to meet at the Hospital, that they may mark where the Partitions were to be placed, and give their Sanction more particularly in it.*

“ *That he still the more impatiently urged the Execution of his Project, and to insist on the immediate Removal of the above Pensioners, though no other Provision was made for their Reception elsewhere.*

“ *That, on Monday the following Day, at Six in the Morning, the Regulating Boatswain acquainted me, that Eleven Cabins were torn down, and the Men turned out by the Clerks and working Carpenters. On which I immediately repaired to the Wards, and was quickly addressed by the Men with heavy Complaints of their Births being pulled about their Ears at so unreasonable a time, and without the least Warning; that in order to prevent the Murmurs of the Men, I promised to accommodate them equally well in the other Wards before Night.*

“ *manding Officer, discharged Centinels stationed by Captain Baillie, as will be more particularly mentioned underneath, I thought Captain Clements was the proper Officer to apply to, and applied to him accordingly.*

“ *He did not use any Endeavours to persuade me to put it off till Saturday, nor so much as mentioned it, to the best of my Remembrance: All that he said about it, was, he wished Marks had been made where the Partitions were to be: though those Marks had been actually made by the Clerk of the Works and were then standing.*

“ *This I absolutely deny; and as to Provision for the Pensioners, the Six who were to be removed, were to go from a dark nasty stinking Corner of a Back Ward full of Bugs, into entire new and clean Wards wherein there were Cabins ready for their Reception. As to those whose Cabins were only to be shifted, they could all but one, be lodged whilst that was about, in vacant Cabins in their own Wards, and that one was to go into the above new Wards.*

“ *This cannot be Fact, for the Workmen did not go into the Wards till after Six o’Clock, and did not strike a Stroke till half past that Hour; and, so far from Eleven Cabins being then torn down, they were not even begun upon, nor were they down till several Hours afterwards. Neither did he repair immediately to the Wards; for it can be proved, by the Workmen, that he did not come till past eight o’Clock, when they met him upon the Stairs, coming up as they were going to their Breakfast.*

“ *It does not appear that there were any Murmurs or Complaints, or that the Men expressed the least Dissatisfaction, but on the contrary. For the Truth of all which I refer to the written Declaration, No. 1, which will be attested by the Parties on Oath, if necessary.*

“ That upon enquiring into the Cause of Mr. Ibbetson's precipitant Conduct, I found they had applied to Captain Clements for his Sanction, as being the senior Captain; though it is notorious his Infirmities render him unfit for Business, and this Mr. Ibbetson was so conscious of, that I refer to the Words of his own Letter, and to Captain Clement's Letter to me on the Departure of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, as appears in the following Words signed by himself.

“ Greenwich Hospital, April 5.

“ Dear Sir,

“ As my Infirmary is such as renders me unfit for public Affairs, I should esteem it a Favour you will officiate for your very humble Servant,

“ R. CLEMENTS.

To Captain Baillie of said Hospital.

“ No Words in my Letter convey an Idea that I was conscious that Captain Clements's notorious Infirmities rendered him unfit for Business. I know of no Infirmities he has, except a Defect in his Hearing, but have always understood him to be an honest, sensible, well meaning Man, and capable of doing his Duty, which he executed, without any Difficulty or Disturbance, when the Governor and Lieutenant Governor were absent before.

“ Captain Clements has repeatedly declared, and particularly since this Affair happened (as will appear by the Declaration, No. 2.) of Lieutenants Moyle and Besson, who will be ready to give such other Proof thereof as may be required, that this Letter was given for a particular Purpose only, at the Request of Captain Baillie, who, on Pretence that the French and Spanish Ambassadors were expected down to view the Hospital, solicited that he might have the Honour of attending them; which Captain Clements, on account of his Deafness and not speaking French, readily consented to, and was prevailed upon to sign the Letter in question but by no means intended it as a general Transfer of the Command.

“ One instance to prove which happened on the 13th instant, [the Day next preceding Mr. Robinson's going to Captain Baillie as before mentioned] when he, Captain Clements, peremptorily ordered the Lieutenant of the Week to discharge some additional Centinels who had been unnecessarily posted by Captain Baillie, and, at the same Time, told the said Lieutenant not to consult Captain Baillie about it; for he himself was and would be Commanding Officer; and this the Lieutenant is ready to prove.

“ That though this *poor Gentleman's* Infirmities are
 “ so well known to the whole Hospital, and parti-
 “ cularly to *these two Gentlemen*, yet they, taking Ad-
 “ vantage of his *Ease*, and *misunderstanding their Ob-*
 “ *ject*, propose his Consent on their Justification,
 “ though Captain *Clements*, on having the Affair ex-
 “ plained in its proper Light, is *greatly alarmed*, and
 “ entirely disavows his Consent or Knowledge of
 “ any Part of the Transaction, as appears by the
 “ following Letter.

Royal Hospital, April 15th, 1771.

“ SIR,

“ I absolutely disavow giving any Orders for de-
 “ molishing the Ten or Eleven Cabbins in the Royal
 “ George and Victory Wards, *which I find has been*
 “ *done this Morning at Five o'Clock, by Collusion*, to
 “ lay into the Secretary's Apartment; I therefore beg
 “ you will inspect into it, as I know nothing of
 “ signing such Order. I am, Sir,

“ Your humble Servant,

“ R. CLEMENTS.

“ To

“ Captain BAILLIE.

“ How far the Infirmities of *this poor*
 “ *Gentleman*, (as Captain *Baillie* is pleased
 “ to call him), may be known, or to what
 “ Number they amount, I cannot deter-
 “ mine, but that they are *particularly*
 “ known to me, or that any Advantage
 “ was taken of him, is *not a Fact*; because
 “ the whole was explained to him in the
 “ clearest Manner, *notwithstanding his Af-*
 “ *sent was mere Matter of Form*, and, when
 “ given, was so guarded, as appears by a
 “ Copy of it, No. 3, that it did not au-
 “ thorize the exceeding, *in the least Degree*,
 “ what had been previously agreed upon by
 “ the Directors.—’Tis no Wonder Captain
 “ *Clements was alarmed*, when, according
 “ to his own Declaration, made more than
 “ once, (and particularly in the Presence
 “ of Lieutenants *Moyle* and *Besson*, as will
 “ appear by their written Declaration, No.
 “ 2,) Captain *Baillie* came to his House
 “ early in the Morning, making a violent
 “ Noise, and informing him *the Hospital*
 “ *was pulling down*, and, at the same time,
 “ prevailed upon him to sign a Letter, *ready*
 “ *wrote for the Purpose*, disavowing those
 “ Proceedings (which Disavowal was cer-
 “ tainly so far right, as he had not given
 “ *any such Order*, nor was any *such Demoli-*
 “ *tion* made, or intended to be made). But
 “ he absolutely denies any Knowledge of
 “ charging, or intending to charge, any
 “ Person with *Collusion*, which Word was
 “ introduced *without his Knowledge or Ob-*
 “ *servation*, having only read the first Part
 “ of the Letter, and that without his
 “ Spectacles.

“ As to the Cabins which he is made to
 “ say were demolished by Five o’Clock,
 “ that Assertion has already been proved,
 “ *not to be fact*. For, to have effected that,
 “ the Workmen must have been up all
 “ Night, instead of beginning One Hour
 “ and an Half after wards.

“ On the whole of the above, I must beg Leave
 “ to inform your Lordship, that I am ready to refer
 “ and submit the Case to your Lordship's Decision,
 “ or to appear before the Board to authenticate the
 “ Facts which ever may be most agreeable to your
 “ Lordship, so that I may be exonerated from any
 “ future Blame on further Examination; I must beg
 “ Leave also to remark, that the Number of Pen-
 “ sioners have increased near *one Third* within *these*
 “ *few Years*, which vast Increase would naturally
 “ make a zealous Officer of the House cautious of
 “ destroying the Wards, without the firmest Autho-
 “ rity; I am well informed that the Minute of the
 “ Directors particularises that not a single Cabin
 “ was to be destroyed in the Royal George Ward;
 “ and that, when it was mentioned at a Meeting of the
 “ Directors, the Proposal seemed so enormous, that the
 “ Lieutenant Governor quitted the Board. I will not
 “ presume further, than that I have the Honour of
 “ being

“ Your Lordship's

“ Most faithful Servant,

“ THOMAS BAILLIE.

“ To the Right Honourable the Earl of Sandwich.

[Here follows the Men's Names, whose Cabins, he
 says, were taken down.]

“ I cannot conclude without once more intreating
 “ your Lordship's Pardon for presuming so long on
 “ your Lordship's Patience; but as there has been now,
 “ in my time here, *Fifty-one Cabins demolished to ac-*
 “ *commodate Mr. Ibbetson and his Clerk*, I flatter my-
 “ self your Lordship will excuse the Trouble this
 “ may give, and that your Lordship will think I
 “ have not done more than my Duty as Command-
 “ ing Officer for the time being. I have the Ho-
 “ nour of being your Lordship's

“ Most dutiful and faithful Servant,

“ THOMAS BAILLIE.”

“ There were more than *two Thirds*
 “ of this present Number of Pensioners
 “ in the Hospital upwards of *Nineteen*
 “ Years ago.

“ *This is not fact*, as the Directors who
 “ were present can testify; for, so far from
 “ *quitting* the Board, he staid till the
 “ whole was determined, and applied for
 “ and obtained some additional Accommo-
 “ dation for *One* Servant of his, on which
 “ Occasion *One* of the Directors, who had
 “ been to view my Apartment, told him,
 “ he wished he had seen how *Three* of
 “ mine were lodged. Nor did the Lieu-
 “ tenant Governor then express any other
 “ Objections to the Proposal, than what
 “ arose from a Doubt that the Men could
 “ not be accommodated elsewhere; which
 “ Doubt would have vanished, had he
 “ been in the Way to have attended the
 “ next Board, when it appeared there was
 “ proper Accommodation for them, and
 “ more than ten times as many more.

“ *This is not fact*. Not *one Cabin*, ex-
 “ cept those in Question, has ever been
 “ pulled down, nor *one Inch of Room* tak-
 “ en away from any of the Wards to ac-
 “ commodate Mr. Ibbetson, since he be-
 “ longed to the Hospital.

“ As to his Clerk, though, under the
 “ General Court Minute, he had as good a
 “ Right to a Lodging as any other Officer's
 “ Clerk who had one, yet his obtaining
 “ one was not upon Mr. Ibbetson's Applica-
 “ tion, but a voluntary Act of the Board;
 “ and, though a Clamour was *then* made
 “ by some invidious meddling Person, who

‘ wrote an anonymous Information of it
 ‘ to the General Court, yet that ungene-
 ‘ rous Procedure was treated with the
 ‘ Contempt it deserved, and the Malice of
 ‘ of an officious Individual not suffered to
 ‘ prevail over an Act of the Directors.

‘ *Eighteen* Men only *were* removed on
 ‘ that Occasion, and *no more*, which, add-
 ‘ ed to the *Six* now in Question, will
 ‘ make in the whole but *Twenty-four*, in-
 ‘ stead of *Fifty-one* as so candidly stated
 ‘ by Captain *Baillie*.

‘ JOHN IBBETSON.’

April the 22d, 1771.

No. I.

ROYAL HOSPITAL, *Greenwich*, 20th *April*, 1771.

WE whose Names are hereunto signed, do declare, and are ready to attest upon Oath, if necessary, That the Workmen employed to remove the Cabins in the Royal George and Victory Wards (in consequence of Orders from the Clerk of the Works) on Monday the 15th Instant, did not come into either of the said Wards, till past Six o’Clock that Morning; that all the Men in the said Wards were up, except one, who was getting up; and that the said Workmen did not begin to take down the Cabins until Half an Hour after Six, at the soonest; and that the Men whose Cabins were to be removed, did themselves, by Order of the Boatswain, take out their Beds and Bedding, without the least Murmuring or Complaint, or expressing any Dissatisfaction whatever at being removed; on the contrary, on being told where they were to go, seemed well pleased at their Change of Situation.

J. SKEEN, *Clerk to the Clerk of the Works.*

JOHN COLLINS, *Contractor for the Joiners Work.*

ROBERT BROWNE, *Foreman of the Carpenters.*

AND I do declare, That I remained in the said Wards until Twenty Minutes before Eight o’Clock; and that Captain *Baillie*, to the best of my Knowledge, had not made his Appearance at that Time.

JOHN COLLINS.

WE whose Names are hereunder written, being the Workmen employed on the above Occasion, do declare, and are ready to attest upon Oath, if necessary, That we did not come into the Wards, or begin to work therein, until the time before-mentioned.

THOMAS BURDEN.

WILLIAM SMITH.

GILBERT STEVEN.

GEORGE WHITEHEAD.

No. 2.

ROYAL HOSPITAL, *Greenwich*, 20th *April*, 1771.

WE, whose Names are under written, do declare, That at the Request of Mr. *Ibbetson*, we met Captain *Clements* at Mr. *Ibbetson's* Apartments on *Wednesday* the 17th instant, when Captain *Clements* was asked by Mr. *Ibbetson*, if he did not recollect the Order he had given the 14th instant, for removing the Men out of the Royal George and Victory Wards? He answered, "perfectly well;" and being then asked by Mr. *Ibbetson*, how he came to write a Letter to Captain *Baillie* on the 15th instant, mentioning, that, at Five o'Clock that Morning, Ten or Eleven Cabins in those Wards had been torn down by Collusion? He answered, "That Captain *Baillie* had come to him, expressing a great Surprise, for that they had been pulling down the Hospital, and that, by Five o'Clock in the Morning, Ten or Eleven Cabins were torn down, and the Men turned out of their Beds, without the least previous Notice," in Consequence of which, he did sign the Letter which was wrote by Captain *Baillie*, disavowing giving Orders for such Proceedings; but that he signed it without reading it through, nor did he mean thereby to charge any Person, nor did he understand any Person was charged therein, with Collusion.

Captain *Clements*, then, of his own Accord, declared, That the Letter which he gave to Captain *Baillie* dated the 5th instant, was, in consequence of Captain *Baillie's* telling him, that the *French* and *Spanish* Embassadors were coming down to see the Hospital, and that he should be glad of the Opportunity of waiting upon them; which he (Captain *Clements*) readily consented to, on account of his Deafness and not speaking *French*; but that he did not mean thereby to give up the Command of the Hospital.

H^y MOYLE,
CHA^r BESSON,

} Lieutenants of the Hospital.

PAPER, No. 3.

THE Surveyor and Clerk of the Works have my Permission (as Senior Officer of *Greenwich* Hospital in the Absence of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor) to remove such Pensioners from the Royal George and Victory Wards, into such other Parts of the Hospital wherein they can be properly accommodated, and to make such Partitions in those Wards as have been agreed to and ordered by the Board of Directors.

R. CLEMENTS.
14th *April*, 1771.

A Copy,
JOHN IBBETSON.

At a General Court of the Commissioners and Governors of *Greenwich* Hospital, which was held at the Admiralty Office, on Tuesday the 23d of *April*, 1771.

P R E S E N T,

Right Hon. Lord Sandwich	}	<i>Lords of the Admiralty.</i>
John Buller, Esq.		
Right Hon. Lord Viscount Palmerston		
Right Hon. Augustus Harvey		

Philip Stephens, Esq. - - - *Secretary to Ditto.*

Thomas Pye, Esq.	}	<i>Flag Officers.</i>
Sir George B. Rodney, Bart.		
James Young, Esq.		
Sir Peter Denis, Bart.		
John Montagu, Esq.		
Hon. Thomas Craven	}	

Alexander Hood, Esq.	}	<i>Directors.</i>
Rev. Nicholas Tindal		
Samuel Touchet		
Robert Pett		
James Stuart		
John Cleveland		
J. T. Savary		
Thomas Hicks		
George Marsh		

Lord *Sandwich* informed the Court, that the Reason of their being assembled, was, to lay before them a Letter, which he had lately received from Captain *Thomas Baillie*, (2d Captain of the Hospital), complaining of great Encroachments and Irregularities in the Affairs of the Hospital, owing to the taking off a Part of the Royal George and Victory Wards for the Use of the Secretary, agreeable to the Directors Minutes of the 30th past and 10th instant; which Letter was read.

A Letter from the Secretary to Lord *Sandwich*, inclosing a Copy of Captain *Baillie's* said Letter, with his Remarks in the opposite Column, was then read, informing his Lordship, that the said Letter was full of Misrepresentations and Aggravations, in almost every Instance, from which he would be able to determine from what Motives the Writer had acted, and what Degree

of Credit was due to his Assertions; and offering to prove the said Misrepresentations and Aggravations by the Evidence of several Officers and Workmen, who were attending for that Purpose, and by other undeniable Testimony.

Another Letter from the said Captain *Baillie*, addressed to the Court, and a Petition, signed by Five Pensioners, were then read, which the Secretary observed, and offered to shew, were of the same Cast, and full as destitute of Facts as the former; and one of the Members of the Court having declared, that to his Knowledge, and the Knowledge of several Gentlemen then present, one of the Assertions in Captain *Baillie's* Letter to Lord *Sandwich*, was a *gross Misrepresentation*; the Court waved going into further Proofs; but being unwilling that any of the Wards should be broken in upon, and a Precedent thereby introduced, which might have bad Consequences hereafter, though, at the same time, desirous that the Secretary should, if possible, have the Convenience he is so much in Want of, came to the following Resolutions, viz.

That the Cabins which have been taken down in the Royal George and Victory Wards, in consequence of the Directors Minutes before-mentioned, be reinstated;

That the Directors be desired to examine and report to the next General Court, whether any additional Accommodation can be made to the Secretary's Apartment, without moving or lessening the Number of Beds appropriated for the Use of the Pensioners;

And, that no Alterations be henceforward made in the Hospital, without the Concurrence of this Court.

ADJOURNED.

The following is a MEMORANDUM of Mr. BELL's Services, as presented to a General Court of the Commissioners and Governors of *Greenwich Hospital*, on the 17th of November, 1761.

M E M O R A N D U M.

THAT Mr. *Bell* has been Steward of the *Royal Hospital* for the Space of *Forty-Four Years*; during which time, he has not only made it his Endeavour to discharge the Duty of his Office in the most faithful manner, but has likewise been the original Contriver of several Regulations, many Years since adopted into the Oeconomy of the Hospital, which have experimentally proved of signal Service in promoting the Ends of its Institution.—Of these, the most considerable are the following :

It was at the Proposal of Mr. *Bell*, that the Hospital changed its Method of contracting for Beer, into the present Method of Brewing it.—And, by the Accounts of the Brewery, it appears, that the Saving produced by this Alteration is so great, that in the last Year, 1760,

It amounted to — — — — £. 578.

It was likewise at the Proposal of Mr. *Bell*, that the Hospital changed the Method of contracting for Lighting the Lamps, into the present Method.—And, by the Lamp Accounts, it appears, that the Saving produced by this Alteration, in the last Year, 1760,

Amounted to — — — — £. 194.

It was likewise at the Proposal of Mr. *Bell*, that the Hospital changed the Method of contracting for the Pensioners Suits of Clothes, into the present Method of making them.—And whereas the Expence of each Suit, in the former way, was about 2*l.* 12*s.* it is now, only about 2*l.* 2*s.*—So that at the present Number of Men, the Saving produced at each Clothing, once in Two Years, by this Alteration,

Amounts to above — — — — £. 700

Hence it appears, that the Savings produced to the Hospital in the last Year, in these Three Articles of the Household Expences, by the Alterations which have been adopted in them in consequence of the Proposals of Mr. *Bell*, are as follows :

Savings in the Brewery	—————	£. 578
Lamps	—————	194
Clothing, above	—————	350
	—————	—
Saved in 1760,	—————	£. 1122
	—————	—

In Consequence of a Scheme of Mr. *Bell's*, for the Support of the Charity Boys, the Hospital has saved, and is now possessed of, the following Stocks for the Support of those Boys, *viz.*

Old <i>South-Sea</i> Annuities	_____	£. 4000
New ditto	_____	4000
<i>South-Sea</i> Stock	_____	5000
Which amount to		_____
		£. 13000

The annual Interest of which Stocks		
Amounts to	{ Of the two first	_____ £. 240 }
	{ Of the last	_____ 175 }
		_____ £. 415

One principal Means by which this Stock has been raised, is the purchasing the spare Provisions of the Pensioners and others; which Provisions, till Mr. *Bell's* Scheme took Place, were hawked about by the Men in *Greenwich* and the Neighbourhood; and this, even at a less Price than the Hospital allows for them.—And the clear Profits of this Expedient are so considerable, that, in the last Year, 1760, they

Amounted to, above _____ £. 1000.

And whereas, when Mr. *Bell's* Scheme first obtained, ONLY TEN BOYS could be maintained in the Charity; by the Prosecution of this Scheme, that Number has been increased, till now it is advanced to ONE HUNDRED and FORTY BOYS; and may be enlarged still more, by due Care of the Funds appropriated to that Charity, and the attendant Expences.

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